The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIX.—NO. 58. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1900—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

COPYRIGHT, 1900, BY TRIBUNE COMPANY.

LONDON TIMES' NEWS OF WAR.

Roberts' Cordon of British Around Cronje Is Drawing Daily Closer to His Trenches.

STORM GROBLER'S KLOOF.

Boers Protest with Shells Against Sunday Pastimes and Sports at Mafeking.

CHEER TROOPS AT CALCUTTA

[COPYRIGHT, 1900, BY TRIBUNE COMPANY.]

The Times.
LONDON.

TUESDAY (2 A. M.), FEBRUARY 27.

[By cable to THE TRIBUNE.]

The Times publishes the following from its special correspondents:

PAARDEBERG (Friday)—The cordon around General Cronje is daily drawn a little closer. Today the Gordon Highlanders pushed 200 yards towards the river bed beyond the point gained by the Shropshires Wednesday night. This afternoon the war balloon ascended from the river west of the Boer laager. Meanwhile Cronje's investment is rapidly drawing the Boers together from every quarter, and several thousands are now hovering in the neighborhood of Paardeberg. At 5:30 this morning fifty of the Ninth Lancers at Poplar Farm were attacked by 500 Boers with a Vickers-Maxim gun. The Lancers were supported by a battery of artillery and a squadron of the Twelfth Lancers and succeeded in keeping the enemy at a distance. At the same time a large force made a most determined attack on the southeasterly kopje captured Wednesday, which is now known as Kitchener's Hill, and is held by the First Yorkshires. They drove in the pickets, but the Yorkshires, under good cover, held the position until supported by the King's Own and the Scottish Borderers and a battery of artillery from the east. By 10:30 most of the Boers were routed, while the Buffs, working round to the west, surrounded and captured the remaining eighty-seven Boers, including two field cornets and one commandant belonging to the Johannesburg and Heidelberg commandos, who had just come from Ladysmith, which place they left four days ago.

Corporal Swims the Tugela.

PIETERMARITZBURG (Friday)—Corporal Adams of the telegraph brigade swam the Tugela with a wire in his mouth last Wednesday and the Dublin Fusileers again distinguished themselves by volunteering to take Grobler's Kloof, which they did. This gallant battalion, which began the campaign 850 strong, can today muster on parade only 100 or 200 of the original members.

Delayed News from Mafeking.

MAFEKING, Feb. 12, by runner to Gaberones.—Our movements in the brickfields are developing successfully, and we are now occupying the kilns from which the enemy sniped us at the beginning of the week. Our gradual advance has caused the Boers to construct trenches on the southeastern side facing our sharpshooters. This is a great obstruction to our work, so that both sides have scored.

We deplore the loss of two well known inhabitants—the first townspeople—killed in the siege—Captain Girdwood, who held the position of commissariat, and Councilor Dald—who were killed by a shell on the morning of the day when the garrison ball was to be given. The dance in consequence was postponed until last night. The news of our method of Sabbatarian enjoyment caused the Boers to open fire when the dance began.

Commandant Snyman has written to say, as we are unwilling to observe Sunday, he will in consequence fire when we indulge in such unholy practices. The term "unholy practices" implies such sports as cricket, concerts, and all those pastimes which a beleaguered garrison may attempt to enjoy as a relief after weeks of siege.

The position of the Boer big gun was again shifted to an emplacement due west. It has not yet got the range of the town. From its old emplacement the casualties and damage to buildings were heavy.

Cheer Troops Leaving India.

CALCUTTA (Monday)—The departure of a company of Lumsden's horse for south Africa today was made the occasion for a public demonstration, many hundred persons assembling at the docks where the volunteers embarked on the Undula. The Viceroy and Lady Curzon, the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, military members of the Council, and most of the leading military and civil official representatives of the European community were present. Lord Curzon's farewell address was loudly applauded, especially his reference to the possibility of the corps sharing in the advance on Pretoria and the allusion to the first marked successes of the campaign being achieved by the ex-Commander-in-Chief of India.

BRITISH FEAR THE FRENCH.

Report Comes from St. Pierre, Miquelon; That Colonists Are Apprehensive of Violence.

St. Johns, N. F., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—The Newfoundland ministry today received urgent representations from colonists at St. Pierre, Miquelon, that the attitude of the French towards them is decidedly hostile and that violence is feared. This is the outcome of the action of the Newfoundland Legislature last week in renewing modus vivendi, which spoils French plans for securing a firmer hold on the French shore.

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

BOER-BRITISH WAR.

Roberts' artillery less active, while his sappers at work. Dewet, with 1,000 men, tried three times on Friday to relieve Cronje, but was beaten back. Cronje strongly defended by earthworks. Roberts took eighty-seven prisoners.

Semi-official announcement that no Prussian officers are fighting in Boer army.

Buller shelled one side of Boer position at Bulwana and White the other.

Mafeking siege unabated on Feb. 16.

WASHINGTON.

In Senate Turley argued against seating Quay; in discussing Hawaiian bill Tillman admitted ballot boxes had been stuffed and negroes shot to maintain white supremacy in South.

Republican conference on Porto Rican bill agreed to reduce tariff to 15 per cent and to limit operation to two years. Chances favor bill, although there is some opposition.

House received appeal from Porto Ricans saying if relief is not given thousands will starve; free trade asked and legislation needed.

Marcus Daly testified he spent $25,000 against Clark, but said he had not conspired to injure him.

Dewey may accept Cullom and Carr's invitation to visit Galesburg.

Justice Gray of Supreme Court may retire.

EDUCATION.

Presidents Eliot of Harvard and Wheeler of California Universities and Professor Butler of Columbia addressed meeting in Central Music Hall, scoring "pull" in schools and urging one-man power.

Committee of National Educational association unfavorable to national university.

Estimated that 150,000 Cuban children are in the 3,000 schools.

LOCAL.

Chief Engineer Randolph says annoyance to navigation interests can be removed by widening Chicago River and abandoning still water methods of towing.

James S. Nicholson, Chicago contractor, secretly wedded Miss Alice Carrell of Cincinnati at Jeffersonville, Ind., in anticipation of his father's wish.

Eligible list for police inspectors contains Kalas', Heidelmeier's, Ptacek's, and Hartnett's names, in order named.

Appellate Court holds "L" roads liable for damage to property in streets occupied by elevated structure.

Mrs. Evrill E. Synon, 240 South Green street, found murdered in her home; husband arrested.

La Rue Cover, 3 years old, adopted daughter of B. E. Cover, abducted by her mother and two men.

Council sustained Mayor's veto of ordinance making $2 minimum wage for city labor.

P. D. Armour Jr.'s will filed. Estate, of $8,000,000, goes to widow and children.

Angry man shot at elevated railway conductor who didn't stop the train.

Street car conductor shot a passenger during fight over a transfer.

Grand jury to investigate "get-rich-quick" concerns.

Chicago charity organizations may locate in one building.

FOREIGN.

Goschen explained in House of Commons naval estimates provided for two ships more than Russia and France combined.

Danish Finance Minister will today announce American offer of $3,500,000 for West Indies; much opposition in Denmark to sale.

King of Belgium objects to remarriage of his daughter, Stephanie, to Count Lonyay.

Russian Ambassador demanded Sultan grant enlarged concessions in Asia Minor.

Report Russia will lease harbor in Persian Gulf as Port Arthur is leased from China.

Waldeck-Rousseau's Legion of Honor promotions criticised as election spoils.

French troops said to have entered 170 miles into Morocco.

POLITICS.

Tanner has forbidden instructions for Hanecy in counties he controls. Hence Crawford and Clay elected uninstructed delegates. Hanecy must have 400 votes from Cook to get outside counties.

Jo Daviess convention today, instructions unlikely. Alexander County primaries indicate convention will favor Hanecy.

Meeting announced for Belmont Hall tonight, where Lake View Republicans will indorse Judge Carter for Governor.

Sioux Falls, S. D., wants date of Populist convention postponed from May 9.

Cook County Marching club entertained at Choctaw club in New Orleans.

Altgeld likely to try to be elected district delegate to National convention.

Clark County Democrats indorsed Harrison for Governor.

Effort to instruct Schuyler for Yates failed.

Altgeld addressed Mohawk club in Detroit.

Boone County delegates uninstructed.

DOMESTIC.

California Supreme Court sustained Fair will, deciding against Mrs. Craven's suit.

Twenty-five men will be indicted for bear raid on Brooklyn Rapid Transit stock.

Buffalo Bill says 30,000 Mormons from Salt Lake will found city in Wyoming.

Democratic contestants given minor offices by Kentucky Contest board.

Archbishop Hennessy losing vitality.

Governor Tanner was able to sit up.

Richard Hovey, poet, died.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

De Pauw University charged American Plate Glass company with depriving minority stockholders of profits, and asked for receiver and an accounting.

Minority stockholders say H. C. Frick Coke company is furnishing coke at loss of $4,000,000 this year for Carnegie's profit and ask annulment of contract.

United States Milling company, the flour trust, passed into hands of receivers; could not float bonds; reorganization planned.

At meeting of De Beers company Cecil Rhodes said annual profits of diamond mines are $10,000,000.

Sympathetic strikes of sheet metal workers in Fraser & Chalmers' and Siemens & Halske shops.

Cutting of east-bound rates on grain continues.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Court of Claims decided Spanish fleet at Manila inferior to Dewey's force, ruling harize payment of claims for private property of Americans taken during Spanish war.

Long asked Congress to authorize immediate graduation of naval cadets for service.

Navy department asked $10,000 for transportation home of marines who die abroad.

Secretary Root asked Congress to authorize harbor defenses do not count in prize award.

Unfair discrimination in purchase of naval supplies charged.

RELIGIOUS.

Pastor A. D. King's resignation from Scotch Westminster Church accepted, although $900 back salary is due him.

Pope approved Lestonnac's and Hoessin's miracles, and they will be beatified.

Rome expects 100,000 pilgrims in March.

Pope at work on important encyclical.

SPORTING.

Soden says American league can't place club in Chicago without Hart's consent.

Sharkey will cover Fitzsimmons' forfeit.

Hart expects ten-club circuit.

AGREE ON TARIFF BILL.

REPUBLICANS COMPROMISE IN PORTO RICO TAX FIGHT.

Ways and Means Committee Submits to Amendments Making Measure Cover Limited Period and Reduction of Duty from 25 to 15 Per Cent—Some Congressmen, Still in Opposition, Declare They Will Not Support the Conference Decision.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—At a Republican conference which lasted about three hours tonight, a compromise on the Porto Rican tariff bill was agreed upon, but it is not yet certain the Ways and Means committee will secure the adoption of its bill, as there are some Republicans who declare they will not vote for the compromise. The title of the measure was changed to read:

"A bill for the temporary relief of Porto Rico and for other purposes."

It was amended to limit its operations until March 1, 1902, and to impose a duty of 15 per cent instead of the 25 per cent of the Dingley law on goods going into Porto Rico and those coming from that island to this country.

Payne Offers Amendment.

Chairman Payne offered an amendment to the bill which provided:

"This act shall be taken and held to be provisional in its purposes and intended to meet a present pressing need for revenue for Porto Rico and shall not continue in force after March 1, 1902."

Henry C. Smith of Michigan offered an amendment reducing the duty to 15 per cent. These amendments were adopted by a rising vote, but there were ten members who did not agree, and as no formal caucus was called they are at liberty to hold out if they see fit.

The conference was a good-humored one, both sides presenting their views. Mr. McCall of Massachusetts, one of the leaders of the opposition, is still opposed to the measure on constitutional grounds, and said he would not vote for it under any circumstances, but he would not urge others who had no such constitutional convictions to vote against the bill.

Speaker Henderson urged the Republicans to act in harmony and adopt the measure. His remarks were well received and he was frequently interrupted by applause.

Chairman Payne pretends not to look on the compromise as a defeat for his committee, although that fact is well understood, and just before the adjournment made a plea to his associates to stand firm and support the amended bill. The result of tonight's work is a distinct humiliation for the leaders of the House, as they have surrendered almost everything for which they contended except the bare principle of the constitutional right to levy duties on the Territories.

Bill Not Yet Safe.

Even now the leaders are not sure they will be successful in having the bill adopted, as after the meeting it was declared by its opponents ten members would not support the bill as they are not bound to do so. The meeting tonight was a conference and not a caucus, consequently the opponents do not feel bound to abide by the agreement. Such men as Lorimer, Littlefield, Crumpacker, McCall, and a few others declare they will not support the compromise as 15 per cent duty is almost as great a burden on the people of Porto Rico as is 25 per cent. But it cannot be denied that some of the opponents were won over tonight. While there is still a feeling that the measure will be defeated the chances seem to favor its adoption.

It will be harder for a few members to hold out against the bill than the large number which first opposed it. Until the opposition has a chance to confer tomorrow it is impossible to say what the fate of the bill will be. All day long the friends of the tariff bill have been hard at work trying to break down the opposition.

The Republicans of the Ways and Means committee called on the President and urged him to give them permission to say he favored a tariff on Porto Rican goods. They received cold comfort from Major McKinley, however, and the only promise secured was not to veto the bill, no matter in what shape it reached the White House. It is known the President has changed his position little if any on this proposition, and it is also true Secretary Root still favors free trade with Porto Rico, as was evidenced by appeals from General Davis sent to Congress today.

It is also true the President's position has been misrepresented grossly by the friends of the bill in their effort to save themselves from the odium of defeat.

Statement of Cannon.

After the conference adjourned at 11 o'clock Chairman Cannon gave out the following statement of the amendments agreed upon by the conference:

"The conference requested the Ways and Means committee to offer an amendment to the bill as follows: 'Amend the title to make it an act temporarily to provide revenue for the Island of Porto Rico and for other purposes,' and to add the following section: 'This act shall be taken and held to be provisional in its purpose, intended to meet a pressing, present need for revenue for the Island of Porto Rico, and is not to continue in force after March 1, 1902.' These amendments were adopted with practical unanimity. Another to reduce the duty imposed by the act from 25 to 15 per cent was adopted by a vote of 105 to 11. A further amendment is to be offered by the Ways and Means committee to make it clear that no double duty is imposed; that the payment of an internal revenue tax is the total tax on importations."

Debate in the House.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—The general debate on the Porto Rican tariff bill was today extended until tomorrow night. Interest centered in the conferences which were going on among the Republican leaders and the dissenting Republicans in their efforts to compromise their differences on the bill. The speakers today were Boutell [Ill.], Brown [O.], Mondell [Wyo.], Graham [Pa.], and Reeder [Kas.] for the bill, and Bartlett [Ga.], Lanham [Tex.], Moon [Tenn.], Williams [Ill.], Johnston, [W. Va.], Sutherland [Neb.], Jett [Ill.], Noonan [Ill.], and Wilson [Ariz.] against it.

Mr. Payne [N. Y.], the floor leader, announced that the leaders had decided to extend the general debate another day.

When Mr. Payne made the request for the extension of time, Mr. Richardson, the Democratic leader, said: "This is a remarkable request to come from the majority. We construe it to be a frank and candid confession that they have brought here a bad bill and an admission in open House to the country that they have not votes enough to pass it."

He demanded as conditions to an extension a night session tomorrow night, and permission to offer a substitute in the House on Wednesday. Mr. Payne agreed to the conditions.

Mr. Lanham [Tex.] in opposing the bill declared that the Porto Ricans were either Americans or aliens. The inhabitants of the island, he insisted, were entitled to unrestricted free trade with the United States. If an imperial policy was set up it could but end in the downfall of the republic.

Mr. Boutell took up the testimony before the Insular and Ways and Means committees to show that the people of Porto Rico were unprepared for self-government. They had certain fundamental rights, but not the rights of American citizenship. He was opposed, he said, to admitting the Porto Ricans and Filipinos to free competition with American labor. He said he would not support the bill if it were to be made a permanent measure.

Mr. Williams [Ill.] opposed the bill. In the course of his remarks he said the President and Mr. Littlefield were in accord with each other on the Porto Rican tariff bill and he suggested the gentleman from Maine as a good running mate on the ticket with McKinley.

"But, he has no barrel," observed a Democrat.

"He has a barrel of brains," retorted Mr. Williams.

"Would you vote for your Vice Presidential candidate?" asked Mr. Cannon [Rep., Ill.]

"If I voted the Republican ticket," replied Mr. Williams, "I would find some consolation for the crime in voting for the gentleman from Maine. There is a good deal of Democracy in what he preaches."

JUSTICE GRAY MAY RETIRE.

Washington Rumors Declare Judge of Supreme Court Will Resign Within a Short Time.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—A Washington dispatch to the Globe-Democrat says: There were rumors at the White House today to the effect that Justice Gray is likely to retire from the United States Supreme Court bench, and that the President will have an opportunity to fill a vacant seat in the highest tribunal from his Cabinet, as he did when Justice McKenna was appointed in 1897.

Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States are privileged to resign upon reaching the age of 70, with full pay for life. Justice Gray will be 72 years of age on March 24, and has served since his appointment by President Arthur, on Dec. 19, 1881. Justice Gray is five years older than either the Chief Justice or Justice Harlan, and from seven to seventeen years older than his other associates. The duties of the office being arduous and exacting for a man of his age, there will be no surprise at the White House, it is said, if his resignation is sent to the President within the next few days.

In this event it is agreed that the name of the present Attorney General will be sent to the Senate for confirmation as his successor. Mr. Griggs will be 51 years of age on July 10, and has served in the Cabinet for a little more than a year, having been appointed to fill the place left vacant by the elevation of Justice McKenna to the Supreme Court bench.

LA RUE COVER IS ABDUCTED.

Child Three Years Old Taken from Foster Parents by Her Mother and Two Men.

Little La Rue Cover, the 3-year-old adopted child of Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Cover, 947 West Adams street, was taken from her foster parents' residence yesterday afternoon by two men, claiming to be policemen, and a woman. The child was taken from the foster mother's arms. A handkerchief was stuffed in the child's mouth to smother her cries, and, with an opera cape drawn tightly about her, she was carried to a closed carriage. The horses were driven rapidly north in Western avenue. The woman was the child's mother, Steela Wamsley, or Thompson as she has signed herself in the agreement by which she surrendered the child at the County Hospital to Mr. and Mrs. Cover when the baby was only 7 days old.

Mrs. Cover was at dinner with the little girl and her baby, 6 months old, when she was called to the door by a ring of the bell.

"The two men dashed past me, saying that they had come for the little girl," said Mrs. Cover. "Then the woman came in. One of the men said they had been following us for two years. La Rue cried, and, with her arms about my neck, begged me not to let them take her. I pleaded with the woman on my knees, and even asked them to let me change my little daughter's dress. Then one of the men took her from my arms, threw a cloak over her, and started on a run down the stairs. I tried my best to stop them, as did several of the neighbors who had been aroused by my screams, but the men pushed us aside."

TELLS OF SECRET WEDDING.

Report of Archduke Ferdinand's Marriage Said to Have Caused Seizure of Vienna Newspaper.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 27.—A letter from Vienna, dated Feb. 23, says: "It is reported the government has seized a greater portion of today's issue of the Wiener Tageblatt, because it published a story of the secret morganatic marriage of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the heir presumptive to the Austrian throne.

"Ferdinand is said to have been a long time in love with the Countess Sofie Chouk, and the story declares that two months ago the Archduke arranged to marry her at a small village in south Hungary, but that Emperor Franz Josef discovered the scheme and thwarted it.

"It is now said on Feb. 5 the Duke found a priest in a convent near Styria who was willing to perform the ceremony and succeeded in having the marriage celebrated on Feb. 6. The bride is said to have remained at Bruck au der Mur, but that the Duke travels there from Vienna incognito each week. The regular news agencies and the official papers deny the story."

ARCHBISHOP HENNESSY WORSE

Catholic Prelate at Dubuque Losing Vitality and May Not Live Through the Week.

Dubuque, Ia., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—It is feared that Archbishop Hennesy will not survive the week. He is able to take but little nourishment and is fast losing his vitality. His right side is paralyzed and there is partial paralysis of the muscles of the stomach.

The Archbishop passed a bad day and night Sunday, and the church bells are not rung because of his condition.

The letter addressed to the priests concerning Lenten instructions, and read on Sunday in the churches, contained a postscript announcing the Archbishop's condition and asking the prayers of the priests and people of the archdiocese.

ADAMS IS HOLDING HIS OWN.

University of Wisconsin President Thought to Have a Fair Chance for Recovery.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—President Adams of the University of Wisconsin, though still in a dangerous condition, held his own today, and is now resting more easily. His physician believes if there is no relapse he stands a good show of recovery.

SCORE "PULL" IN SCHOOLS

LEADING EDUCATORS DENOUNCE IT AND ARE CHEERED.

Meeting at Central Music Hall Is Addressed by Professor Butler of Columbia, Presidents Eliot, Harvard, and Wheeler, California — References to Politics in Boards by the First and Argument for One-Man Power by Second Please Auditors.

College Presidents and instructors, representing three of the largest universities in the country, gave their opinions on the needs of public schools, particularly those of the Chicago school system, to an audience of 2,000 people last night in Central Music Hall. The speakers were President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard, President Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California, and Professor Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University.

The statements which the audience applauded as having special reference to local conditions included a denunciation of school trustees who would announce openly that appointment and advancement in a school system were governed by the influence which the candidates were able to exert upon the members of the Board of Education, and an argument for an expert as the executive head of the schools. Both statements were supposed to be directed at an element in the Chicago Board of Education.

Franklin Head Refers to "Pull."

President Franklin Head of the Civic federation, a committee of which, the Citizens' Committee of 100, had direction of the meeting, said in presenting the first speaker:

"I presume you all have seen recently a statement in the newspapers that some members of the Board of Education, in passing upon the qualification of teachers, have admitted publicly that they promoted certain teachers, not because they were qualified, but because they had a 'pull.' Now, this is something which is a disgrace to the city, and the comfortable thing out of it, it seems to me, is that inasmuch as the Mayor is deeply interested in the public school system these remarks which have been made public will give the Mayor a most beautiful excuse for creating certain vacancies in the Board of Education."

Professor Butler on Politics in Schools.

The arraignment of the acknowledged practice, introduced by President Head, was continued by Professor Butler of Columbia University.

"There is one interest which never is represented before the bar of 'pull,'" he said. "That is the interest of the school children. There is 'pull' for appointment, 'pull' for transfer, 'pull' for advancement, but no 'pull' for the school child. There is little party politics in a public school system, but there is a meaner kind of politics. The man or woman who will prey upon these helpless school children is seven times seven deeper in crime against humanity than the vulgar politician who merely loots the public treasury. You can put money back, but you cannot restore life.

"The teacher who is compelled at 3 o'clock in the afternoon to see a committeeman in some saloon in order to confer with him upon transfer and salary and promotion is not absolutely free from danger in carrying on professional work. Observe that if that professional teacher can have access to a professional Supervisor or Superintendent who meets that teacher precisely as a Judge would listen to a lawyer and passes on the case on its merits, and not only from the standpoint of his wisdom and experience, but with the added element of professional honor attached, then you have placed that teacher under the best possible safeguards for effective work.

Wonders Teachers Are Not Unanimous.

"I cannot imagine why the teaching profession of the United States should not be absolutely unanimous for expert service in the schools and for that professionalism, if I may use the word, for the entire work of public instruction.

"There is absolutely nothing so undemocratic as 'pull.' That is the mark of aristocracy. And when a man or woman stands up in the face of the public and says that pull avails in the appointment or transfer of a teacher, then I say they are slapping democracy in the face and exalting an oligarchy that is too mean and too base for words."

The other question which has disturbed Chicago school administration, the relation of the Superintendent of Schools to the Board of Education and its executive work, was treated by both Professor Butler and President Eliot. Professor Butler discussed it generally. President Eliot was specific.

Professor Butler said the argument against the idea of "one-man" power was that it is undemocratic. "We are told," he said, "that to have an expert and to ask him for his advice, with a predilection in favor of following that advice, is the establishment of a one-man power. That is amusing. One-man power! To what better are we entitled, and what can be more democratic, than to put a public servant out in the light of day, prescribe his duties, compel him to perform them in daylight, and then hold him responsible? If that is one-man power and undemocratic, then some one will have to make the most of it, because I think an intelligent and progressive democracy intends to have a great deal of it—more every year and more in every branch of public service."

President Eliot Has Facts and Figures.

When President Eliot was presented and began to speak he opened with figures and facts. He said he understood there were about 250,000 school children in Chicago. There should be 50,000 teachers, he said, a teacher to five children being the proper proportion. This was impossible, he granted, but the proportion which prevailed in Chicago schools, sixty or seventy pupils to one teacher, was a condition which, in itself, made good schools an impossibility. The size of the school board he would reduce to that of a small cabinet.

"The Board of Education should be composed of as many members as comfortably can get about a table of moderate size," he said, "so that they can talk together without lifting their voices, without looking to any gallery, without thinking of anything but the straight road to do the right public service, without any ulterior objects beyond their work; without any motive except to get through their business quickly, safely, prudently, without any thought of self; knowing each other, accustomed to each other's modes of thought; knowing, therefore, how quickly to reach each other's minds and come to an agreement and a conclusion. How many in such a board? Five, seven, nine, perhaps—that the outside limit. But such a board must have a high degree of permanence, therefore only a part of all these members should be replaced each year. If the board is five replace one a year. If it is seven replace two in two successive years and then three. If it is nine replace three a year, perhaps, though that is too prompt a change. Why replace slowly? Because in every large American city a school board needs foresight and experience. It is not extraordinary, perhaps, but deplorable, how little foresight has been shown in the management of American schools."

The executive work, he said, should be in-

(Continued on second page.)

AFFIRMS THE WILL OF FAIR.

California Supreme Court Holds Millionaire's Testament Is Valid and Reverses Slack's Decision.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court of California today, by a vote of 4 to 3, made an important decision, affirming the validity of the trust will of the late Senator Fair, by which the $16,000,000 estate is given into the charge of four trustees to manage and divide equally between the three children of the dead millionaire. At their death, the estate is to be equally divided between the children of Fair's two daughters and between the brothers and sisters of Fair.

This decision knocks out Mrs. Nettie Craven, who is suing as widow of Fair, and who was once offered $300,000 by the heirs to drop her claims against the estate. The decision gives her only $50, even if she proves she was married to Fair, and if she recovers the monthly allowance Fair used to give her, the sum will not pay her counsel fees.

This decision upsets Judge Slack's opinion that the trust will was invalid. This so-called trust will, after personal bequests to a number of people, including $50,000 to Hermann Oelrichs, gives all the estate to four trustees to be held by them during the lives of his daughters, Mrs. Theresa Oelrichs and Miss Virginia Fair (now Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt Jr.), and his son Charles L. Fair. The trustees are to manage the property for the benefit of the heirs and divide the net income equally among the children. The trustees were W. S. Goodfellow, James S. Angus, Louis C. Bresse, and Thomas G. Crothers.

Fair declared in this will he was not married and left no children, except two daughters and one son. He provided, however, if any person proved she was his surviving widow, she should receive $50 and each child proved to be his should receive the same amount.

This will Fair's children did not like, as it tied up the big estate, so they tried to break it. During the litigation the will was stolen from the County Clerk's office, but one of the lawyers for the executors had a certified copy, so this theft was easily repaired.

Judge Slack decided the trust will unconstitutional, but the Supreme Court now affirms it in every particular.

Attorneys for the Fair children declare that, as they have bought up all the interests of Fair's brothers and sisters, the heirs are now in position to ask the court to set off one-half of the estate to Fair's three children. This they will do on the rehearing of the case before the Supreme Court of California, which, they assert, must be granted because of the closeness of the vote. The petition for rehearing will be filed within thirty days.

SAYS M'KINLEY IS LUKEWARM.

Boer Envoy to United States Declares Public Opinion Seems to Count for Little with the Administration.

New York, Feb. 26.—Montagu White, American representative of the Boers, left tonight for Buffalo, where he will make an address tomorrow night. Before his departure he said:

"As to intervention, the outlook is not pleasing. I see no hope in Europe, unless Russia should take action, and that does not appear likely. I believe Emperor William would like to stop the war, but he doesn't exactly know how to go about it.

"The only hope is in the United States. No other power can mediate, and the administration appears to be lukewarm.

"Public opinion in the United States seems to count for little, so far as its influence upon the administration is concerned. All these meetings throughout the country, the direct evidence that the sentiment of the people of the United States favor mediation, count for nothing with the administration. Those placed in power are safe for four years.

"In England such an outburst would overturn a ministry in a single week. It would force the government to do its will.

"When I was in Washington it was made plain to me that the administration feels secure. It is bound to remain in office for a certain length of time. It does not feel the weight of public opinion until the time for the elections approaches.

"When I saw Secretary Hay I told him frankly that I hoped the time would come when public opinion in the United States would be so strong that he would be compelled to stop the war. And the United States could do it. It is the only power that could do it. Should the government take a decided stand the war would end within a fortnight. England needs the United States. She cannot get along without this country."

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, FEB. 27, 1900.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:
Fair, followed by snow by Tuesday night or Wednesday morning, slightly warmer.
Sun rises at 6:39; sets at 5:47.
Moon rises at 5:08 a. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.
1 London Times' News of War.
Politics in Schools Denounced.
Agree on Tariff Bill.
Buller Pounds at Bulwana.
2 To Form New Flour Trust.
3 Price Set for Danish Islands.
Bold Move in Morocco.
Think Awards Not Fair.
Disclaims Aiding Boers.
Russia's Persia Harbor Plan.
Puts Seal on Miracles.
Another Carnegie Suit.
4 Tanner's Day in the State.
Chief Engineer Randolph Replies.
5 General News of New York.
City Council Proceedings.
7 P. D. Armour Jr.'s Will Filed.
One Building for Charities.
9 Marchers at New Orleans Races.
Soden Will Stand by Hart.
"L" Road Liable to Property-Owners
12 Pleads for Porto Rico.
Marcus Daly on the Stand.
Discuss the Quay Case.

Pages.
5 Amusements.
6 Editorial.
7 Short Story.
7 Fontenoy.
7 Society.

Pages.
8 Insurance.
8 Commercial.
9 Courts.
12 Railroads.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BREMEN	H. H. Meier	Bremen.
GIBRALTAR	Trave	
GLASGOW		S. of Nebraska.
HALIFAX	Dominion	
JAFFA	Aug. Victoria	
LIVERPOOL	Etruria	
NAPLES	Columbia	
NEW YORK		Allan.

EXTRA.

5:00 A. M.

SURRENDER OF CRONJE'S ARMY.

War Office Announces That the Boer General Has Unconditionally Given Up His Force.

MAJUBA'S LOSS AVENGED.

Londoners Wild with Joy, as News Comes on the Anniversary of the Defeat of Nineteen Years Ago.

BURGHERS TIRE OF WAR.

LONDON, Feb. 27, 9:57 a. m.—It is officially announced that General Cronje surrendered, with his whole force, unconditionally, at dawn this morning.

The news has created wild excitement, coming, as it does, on the nineteenth anniversary of the Majuba Hill disaster.

Should Buller reach Ladysmith today, as many believe he will, Great Britain's joy will be complete.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Feb. 27, 3 a. m.—General Buller, according to dispatches yesterday, was practically in the same position as the night previous, or about six miles out of Ladysmith proper and two miles distant from Cæsar's Camp, General White's most remote outpost.

General Buller, according to dispatches from Weenen yesterday, was practically in the same position as the night previous, or about six miles out of Ladysmith proper and two miles distant from Cæsar's Camp, General White's most remote outpost.

The fighting continues, however, and, according to the Central News correspondent, the naval guns at Ladysmith are cooperating with Buller's and are concentrating a hot fire on Bulwana Hill, the Boer stronghold. It adds also that the Boers are retreating.

All the war correspondents agree, however, that the last position which must be carried before Ladysmith is reached is exceedingly strong and thus the likelihood of the British realizing the dream of Majuba being avenged, either at Paardeberg or Ladysmith on this particular day is not particularly strong.

Cronje Still in His Trench.

Press dispatches dated Sunday say that Cronje is still obstinately defiant, and has 4,000 men with him, and his position, though situated in the river bed, is regarded as remarkably strong. He has no lack of either food or ammunition. Prisoners are quoted as saying that Cronje's forces have given up hope and are anxious to surrender, but that the Commandant has shown no signs of giving in. The pretty romance exploited about Cronje's wife appealing to her husband with tears in her eyes to surrender is exploded, as Mrs. Cronje is not with the General, and it is not considered likely that she wired him any such advice. While Mrs. Cronje is not at Paardeberg, the wives and children of several other officers are in the camp.

Preparing for Storming.

It does not seem that the bombardment has continued for the last couple of days with the same vigor as at first, as the telegrams speak of intermittent artillery fire. This is probably explained by the fact that Roberts had his engineers busy carrying a sap up to Cronje's works preparatory to storming the position. The Boers are pinning their faith on the hope of being able to hold off the British until they are reinforced and able to cut their way through.

So far no considerable numbers of Boers have succeeded in joining Cronje, but General De Wet is moving rapidly, in the hope of finding a weak spot in the British cordon.

Rough Times at Mafeking.

Yesterday's advices from Mafeking via Gaberons is not quite so reassuring as most of its predecessors.

On the 16th bullets were falling everywhere, a state of things described as exceedingly vicious to the military mind, as a hail of bullets is much more dangerous than a succession of shells. In the meantime Colonel Plumer is receiving reinforcements from Salisbury.

Boers Show Some Alarm.

A dispatch to the Daily News from Lourenzo Marquez of Saturday say 5,000 burghers are reported to have left Ladysmith for the Free State, where the Boers are concentrating, thirty miles outside of Bloemfontein. The Free State government is moving to Windburg, and reinforcements from all parts are passing through Bloemfontein hourly. President Steyn has telegraphed to President Kruger that Roberts is within a few hours of Bloemfontein, and urges that every male, irrespective of nationality, be commandeered.

Steyn is said to have favored peace, and the Boer General in command at Colenso has sent a message to Kruger stating that he got smashed up there and recommending overtures of peace.

Mafeking Burghers Tired.

The burghers around Mafeking are also reported to have sent word to Kruger that they preferred defending their own farms to fighting elsewhere.

The Pretoria government is paying its debts in bar gold, as the English professional coiners have refused to work.

A private telegram received by William Macdonald, the brother of General Macdonald, describes the exact nature of the wound the latter received at Paardeberg. He was leading the Highland Brigade attack when he was struck below the kneecap by a Mauser bullet, which went round behind the knee and, traveling upwards, emerged just below the hip, and then penetrated the saddle and killed the General's horse. The wound did not appear serious, and the General felt confident he would soon be able to take the field again.

Assemble to Oppose Roberts.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Feb. 27, 4:20 a. m.—The Boers are assembling an army near Bloemfontein with which to dispute the invasion of Lord Roberts. This intelligence comes from Pretoria by way of Lourenzo Marquez. The commandoes are described as "hastening from all quarters of the two republics."

No estimate is made of their numbers, but the withdrawal of the Boers from most of the places where they have been in contact with the British except the district near Ladysmith may raise the resisting force to 30,000 men. This figure assumes that the Boers have between 60,000 and 70,000 men in the field.

The gathering of this army across the path of Lord Roberts gives significance to General Cronje's steadfast defense. He has engaged the corps of Lord Roberts for ten days now, and, whether he is relieved or not, he has given time for the dispersed Boer fractions to get together and to prepare positions to receive the British advance when Cronje is overcome and Lord Roberts moves forward.

Dismount Cronje Gun.

A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Paardeberg, dated Friday, Feb. 23, says:

"General Cronje's attempt to mount guns was frustrated by our artillery."

Says Cronje Is in Burrows.

A special dispatch from Paardeberg, published in the Daily Chronicle and dated on Saturday, Feb. 24, says:

"A balloon has discovered the enemy well covered by a system of burrowing in the river bank, which resembles a rabbit warren and affords shell-proof positions."

Small bodies of Boers, apparently, are able to make their escape, causing comparison here between the Boer methods of investment, with their quickly dug, surrounding trenches, impassable barbed wire, etc., and those of the British.

Like Ladysmith Reversed.

The military critics, though little better informed as to the Commander-in-Chief's motives than the public, are inclining to the view that, though the main cause of the prolongation of the Paardeberg tragedy undoubtedly consists in Lord Roberts being unwilling to risk the great loss of life which an assault would entail, his delay is also prompted by the subsidiary motive of attracting to Paardeberg as many reinforcing and relieving Boer units as will come, feeling strong enough to treat them as General Joubert treated General Buller's attempts to relieve Ladysmith. In other words, Lord Roberts holds a position almost analogous with that held so long by the Boers at Ladysmith.

Roberts Draws Closer.

In the meanwhile, Lord Roberts' engineers are sapping steadily towards the Boer laager, and, according to a special from Paardeberg, dated Sunday, Feb. 25, the cordon is gradually drawing closer.

In Cape Colony the British arms are steadily advancing. Barkley East is now in their possession, according to a dispatch from that district, the Boers evacuating the place, retreating on Lady Grey, and wiring President Steyn for reinforcements to prevent their surrender.

Roberts Receives More Guns.

Lord Roberts has recently received seventy-two additional pieces of artillery. Whether all have been sent to Paardeberg is not known.

Probably the eighth division will leave England next Monday.

The War office had nothing after midnight to indicate his collapse, and he may hold out for a few days.

White Works from Ladysmith.

General White's guns worked on Saturday upon the Boer positions, and a heliogram from Ladysmith reported that the Boers were retreating and that larger rations were being issued in view of the fact that relief seemed at hand.

The movement on the veldt away from the railway is becoming increasingly difficult for large bodies of troops, as the grass is burned up. General French has to wagon forage for his horses, and even the infantry finds the long marches harder than before, as forage for the transport animals must be carried. This requires the formation of garrisoned depots.

The ordinary campaigning season is over and the sickly season for both men and animals has set in.

General Buller on Saturday faced the last and strongest positions of the Boers who bar his way to Ladysmith. The strenuous fighting indicates a battle between armies, rather than rear guard actions protecting a retreat.

Losses of a Week.

The War office has issued an additional list of the casualties sustained by the Fifth Brigade, under General Buller, on Feb. 23 and 24, which includes seven officers killed, twenty-three wounded, and one missing.

General Buller, in a dispatch from Colenso dated Sunday, Feb. 25, reports that the British casualties on Feb. 20 were twelve killed and ninety-nine wounded, among the Somersets and Dorsets, and that on Feb. 22 and Feb. 23 twelve officers were wounded.

General Buller's death list contains the names of three Lieutenant Colonels—Thackeray of the First Royal Inniskilling Fusileers, Sitwell of the Second Royal Dublin Fusileers, and Thorold of the Royal Welsh Fusileers.

An additional list of the British casualties at Paardeberg, Feb. 18, is announced, and gives a Lieutenant and eight men killed, a Lieutenant and seven men missing, and thirty-eight men wounded.

Churchill's Latest Report.

Winston Churchill, in a dispatch to the Morning Post from Frere Camp, dated Sunday, says:

"The idea that the Boers are raising the siege of Ladysmith is premature. The advance is being pursued in the face of the most stubborn opposition and of heavy loss. President Kruger's grandson is among the Boers killed."

Mr. Churchill then proceeds to describe heavy fighting last Friday, in which the Inniskillings approached within 500 yards of the summit of a rocky Boer position, and then gallantly charged in the face of a hail of bullets. He says:

"After repeated attempts, however, and having lost heavily, they recognized that they were unable to prevail. Nevertheless they refused to retreat, but lay down on the slope behind a shelter of walls. The Connaughts and the Dublin Fusileers were sent to their support, but the light faded and the night closed in before the main attack had developed."

Spenser Wilkinson's article in the Morning Post today is almost wholly devoted to criticism of General Buller's apparently mistaken tactics in sending small forces to take positions and then reinforcing these by details, as revealed in the dispatch from Winston Churchill. Mr. Wilkinson admits, however, that Mr. Churchill's advices are too incomplete to enable a correct idea to be formed, since his dispatch breaks off in the middle, leaving the battle unfinished.

Natives Make Reprisals.

A dispatch from Gaberones, dated Thursday, Feb. 22, says:

"Chief Linchwo has reported that he made reprisals from the Boers near Sequani, killing a few men and capturing several wagons and oxen. There were some casualties on both sides.

"The Boers at Crocodile Pools notified Colonel Plumer that, fearing the natives would attack the wounded, they had placed their hospital within the laager. Colonel Plumer replied that the ambulance would, of course, be respected, but the Boers, he said, could not expect good behavior from the natives while they were invading the territory of the natives."

To Celebrate Majuba Day.

The Pretoria government proclaimed Feb. 25 and Feb. 27 days of thanksgiving and prayer, presumably in memory of the battle of Majuba Hill.

Statue for Cecil Rhodes.

A dispatch from Kimberley says its inhabitants have planned to erect a statue to Cecil Rhodes in recognition of his services during the siege.

GERMAN DEFENSE OF ENGLAND.

Cologne Gazette Presents Transvaal Case from British Standpoint.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—During the first months of the war, when it was generally believed that England would win an easy victory, the Cologne Gazette, the traditional mouthpiece of the Foreign office, outdid the British journals in defending England's course. The repeated Boer successes, and to a less extent the German anger on account of the ship seizures, have gradually altered the Rhenish organ's tone, and instead of column long articles excusing or palliating the war one may now read sharp complaints of English greed and arrogance toward Germany.

Resumes Its Former Tone.

The war now having entered the stage at which it was expected to begin with the arrival of General Buller, the Gazette is constrained to resume its former tone, and prints a half page leader today entitled "Causes of the South African War," and pronounces the notion that the English volunteers are fighting simply to maintain stock quotations and to increase the gold dividends as foolish. The Transvaal history from the annexation in 1877 is critically examined, and the Gazette finds that the President of the burgers protested, but, nevertheless, accepted the pension England granted, and that Paul Kruger, then a member of the legislative body, drew the increased pay allowed under English sovereignty. Regarding the Boer victory and convention of 1881 it finds that the Boers themselves never disputed that they owed it to Gladstone's sympathy more than to their own courage. This is true to a still greater degree of the treaty of 1884, which it says England altered at their request. The Boers, however, immediately violated the treaty by annexing Stellaland and Bechuanaland. The Boers later withdrew their forces, but last year they proved the annexation had governmental authority by pensioning the officials appointed for the annexed territory.

Reviews Concession Troubles.

The franchise and dynamite questions are reviewed unfavorably to the Boers. The corruption charges are revived, and the Afrikanders' activity is charged as treason, and under these circumstances it is not strange that England gradually tired of African events and gave the uitlanders' complaints closer attention.

The article concludes: "We have attempted to explain England's position, and it is superfluous to say that the Boers and a greater part of the world think differently from England. It is not our task to determine which is right, but to show that one could without hypocrisy, and without doing the actual conditions violence, view the affairs in south Africa as the English government and people do."

STOP RELIEF SENT TO CRONJE.

Troops Under General Dewet Have Hard Day's Battle with British Near Paardeberg.

PAARDEBERG, Saturday, Feb. 24.—Yesterday there was a most interesting series of fights along the British front. One thousand Boers, commanded by General Dewet, who were known to be operating in the immediate front, at early dawn yesterday determined to attempt to break through the British lines and aid General Cronje. A body of 500 Boers moved toward the British left and cantered in the direction of a kopje with the object of occupying it.

Unfortunately for the Boers, however, the kopje was held by a company of Scottish Borderers, who opened a heavy fire. The Boers galloped off, but moved again towards another British position with exactly the same result.

They then made a third attempt to occupy another position, but the Borderers were again ready to receive them. The third repulse thoroughly disconcerted the Boers, who galloped away in a panic.

Race for a Kopje.

Later, perceiving another kopje, the Boers moved quickly toward it. This kopje was unoccupied, but the Borderers, not to be beaten, raced the Boers for the position and won, occupying the kopje and driving off the Boers.

A portion of the latter ultimately occupied a kopje flanked partially by the Borderers and facing another kopje held by the Yorkshires. A vigorous fusillade ensued, the British firing truly and accurately and succeeding in silencing the Boer fire.

Meanwhile the Buffs were ordered to reinforce the Yorkshires in case the Boers should be reinforced. The British attack worked around to the right of the kopje held by the Yorkshires, where the Seventh Battery was stationed, the Sixty-second Battery being placed at a farm near the center of the Borderers' position. A vigorous shelling, accompanied by a British fusillade, completely silenced the Boers. A company of Yorkshires was sent to clear out the Boers, but the attempt failed, the Boers opening a heavy fire and the British having no cover.

boer Flight Checked by Maxims.

The British then again opened a heavy rifle fire, which again silenced the Boers. The Boers made several attempts to run, but the Maxims opened upon them effectually and checked them. The Buffs now worked carefully and cautiously around, and got within 150 yards of the Boers. Eighty Boers surrendered, but many, it appears, escaped, going singly.

Boers from Ladysmith.

Most of the prisoners had just arrived from Ladysmith. They complained of the bad generalship of their leader. Nearly every man carried explosive bullets, and five British were wounded with these missiles. I have seen the bullet, of which one Boer carried fifty.

There is no longer the slightest doubt that the Boers are gradually discarding all rules of civilized warfare. The other day they poured the contents of a Vickers-Maxim gun into an ambulance, which happened, however, to be empty, some 300 yards away from the nearest troops.

The war balloon is doing excellent service. Early this morning it arose to a great height and discovered in the bed of the river four wagons, which contained ammunition. These were exploded by the British shells an hour afterwards. The balloon observer also discovered a number of horses concealed nearby, and these also received attention from the British shrapnel.

The Gordons are now incorporated in the Highland brigade, making four kilted regiments. The Highland Light Infantry, who are not kilted, and are a fine body of men, are going to join General Smith-Dorrien's regiment.

RHODES SPEAKS OF DIAMONDS.

Says the Year's Profits of the De Beers Mines Are $10,000,000—War Without Reason.

KIMBERLEY, Saturday, Feb. 24.—Cecil Rhodes, presiding at a meeting of the De Beers company, delivered a remarkable speech which was received with enthusiasm.

After announcing that the year's profits of the De Beers company amounted to £2,000,000, he spoke of the Chartered company's transactions with De Beers and said that the shareholders were divided into two classes—imaginative and unimaginative. The latter, he said, passed their lives filling money bags that are dissipated by their offspring on wine, high living, and horses. To the latter class he stated that the transaction with the Chartered company had closed satisfactorily, as the De Beers company owned all the diamonds wherever its charter existed. To the imaginative he drew an eloquent picture of these mines 100 years hence as mirroring European civilization in the far south.

"The latter," he said, "feel a glow of satisfaction at the thought that the immense riches taken from the soil have not been merely devoted to the decoration of the fair sex."

Speaking of the war, he considered it a puzzle why it had arisen. The Transvaal and the Free State were not republics, he declared, but oligarchies, and had long been conspiring to seize British south Africa. Each government was simply a small political gang which humbugged the poor Dutchmen, appealing to their patriotism, and dividing the spoils among their coteries. The Afrikander had been working twenty years for independence. He said that the former President Reitz of the Orange Free State had years ago avowed that his only ambition in life was to drive England out of Africa.

After showing how Kimberley had been defended by citizens, of whom 120 had been killed or wounded, and thanking General French for his gallant ride, Mr. Rhodes closed brilliantly, asserting: "We have done our duty in preserving and protecting the greatest commercial asset in the world—her Majesty's flag."

MAFEKING SIEGE NOT ABATED.

Report from There Sent Out Feb. 16 Says Firing of Boers Continues.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY MAJOR BAILLIE.]

MAFEKING, Feb. 16, by runner to Gaberones, Feb. 20.—All are well here. A dance was interrupted on Sunday, Feb. 11, by an alarm sounded announcing that the Boers intended to attack the town. There was some heavy firing by the Boers, but it was not effective. The next day—Monday, Feb. 12—Captain Girdwood (A.S.Kirkwood?), lately of the Third Royal Irish Rifles, was mortally wounded. He was universally held in high regard.

There was heavy night firing on Tuesday, the 13th, and on Wednesday, the 14th. "Creaky" (apparently the name of a Boer siege gun) was dismantled at nightfall on the 14th and had disappeared on the morning of the 15th (Thursday), but during the day turned up five miles west of Mafeking and began shelling the town at noon, the range at that distance being as favorable for it as that from its previous position, while it is inaccessible at present to the gradual advance of the British garrison (by running trenches).

The last advance made the Boers uneasy. There was firing all Thursday night. It was a pretty sight, but too much of that sort of thing palls upon one. Today, the 16th, bullets have been falling everywhere and viciously. The British guns occasionally stir up such a response.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Naval Estimates Explained by George J. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—In introducing the naval estimates in the House of Commons today Mr. George J. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty, said there was nothing spasmodic or sensational therein. The total, with the expected additions, he added, would be £30,000,000.

Continuing, Mr. Goschen said that Great Britain was not menaced by any naval power. Europe knew her strength and the number of ships she possessed. There were times when a demonstration was advisable, but the government did not think it advisable upon this occasion.

Dealing with the construction of fresh ironclads, Mr. Goschen remarked that The Hague convention already seemed a thing of the dim past. When the peace conference was called he suggested that possibly the beginning of further building of battleships might be suspended with the view of ascertaining the sentiments of the conference.

Great Britain alone, he added, suggested a reduction of armaments, but nothing was done, and in the six months since the conference more gigantic programs, stretching forward eight, sixteen, and eighteen years, had been put forward than ever before had entered the minds of the powers. Great Britain proposed to spend in 1900-1901 £8,460,000, Russia £4,300,000, and France £4,154,000, the two latter together spending £8,454,000, or £6,000 less than Great Britain. The reporter for the French Naval committee had asserted that the material was 40 per cent and labor 10 per cent higher in France than in England, and Mr. Goschen therefore judged that the cost of shipbuilding in France and Russia averaged 20 per cent dearer than in Great Britain.

"Therefore," he explained, "our expenditure of £8,460,000 gives Great Britain an advantage of £1,700,000, or enough to build an additional ironclad and a crusier. These large foreign programs must not alarm the country, but we must keep abreast of these great developments of naval power which have occurred not only in Europe but in the United States and Japan."

SHOOTS AT ELEVATED TRAIN.

Angry Colored Man Fires Two Bullets, One of Which Strikes a Car.

Passengers on a north-bound South Side elevated train were startled last night by two revolver shots that were fired at the train. The shooting took place shortly after 10 o'clock. The shots were fired by a colored man, who was angered because Conductor John P. Lannion refused to stop the train at Forty-third street after it had started to leave the station. One of the bullets struck the rear car, but the second went wild. It is thought that the colored man intended to kill the conductor.

LANGTRY RECITES TO QUAKERS.

Philadelphia Society Turns Out in Force and War Fund Is Richer by $4,000.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Society turned out in full force this afternoon to attend the much discussed Langtry entertainment at the Broad Street Theater. The house was filled to the doors, and $4,000 raised for the British war fund. Mrs. Langtry, in her khaki dress, received a storm of applause when she finished Kipling's poem and stood with bare arms outstretched imploring "Pay, pay, pay."

SCORE "PULL" IN SCHOOLS.

(Continued from first page.)

trusted to two competent experts, one for the educational department and the other for the business department. The assignment of executive functions to subcommittees of the board was the point at which the present system utterly breaks down, he said.

"How could it be otherwise?" he asked. "I am not acquainted with the personal composition of the School committee of Chicago, but I know what are in the cities around Cambridge, where I live. An important part of the School committee's executive work is assigned to a committee of three persons. One is an excellent grocer, another is a tolerably good tinsmith, another is an extremely incompetent and vulgar physician. And an important part of the executive work of that School committee is intrusted to those three persons, not one of whom has the slightest competency of performing it. Then, to add to the difficulty, these special committees are all the time shifting. They have no executive experience. Even these people might learn something [laughter] if they only had the opportunity."

He summed up his estimate of one-man power with:

"I have been President of a university for thirty years and some people say I know something of one-man power. I want to testify in the first place that it is an effective thing. In the next place it is an absolutely American thing. And lastly it has nothing whatever to do with despotism. Is the engineer guiding his engine on the railroad track a despot? There isn't a better example of one-man power in the world. This one-man power is necessary to efficiency."

Wheeler Talks of Book Lobbies.

President Wheeler considered one topic not discussed by the other speakers, the relation of book companies to teachers' conventions and Boards of Education. He said:

"There is no doubt about it that around every teachers' convention there is a book firm lobby. There is no doubt that every schoolboy is subject to the temptations and the false influences of the school book lobby. That is the kind of politics I would rather talk about than national politics. There are influences of that sort at work, controlling teachers' conventions, setting up and putting down, putting men in as presiding officers and secretaryships, and on committees in order that they may represent book firms, in order that they may carry their influence down into school committees and influence the placing of text books. There are things that work here that need the light."

Hall Is Well Filled.

Members of the Board of Education and the City Council were well represented at the mass-meeting, and professional men, teachers, and other citizens filled the hall. Among those who were on the stage were:

David Starr Jordan, President Leland Stanford University.
Dr. William T. Harris, United States Commissioner.
Dr. W. O. Atwater, Middletown, Conn.
Professor Ira Remsen, Johns Hopkins.
Miss Estelle Reel, Superintendent of Indian Schools.
Augustus S. Downing, President Department of Superintendents, National Educational association.
E. Benjamin Andrews.
Bishop Samuel Fallows.
Mrs. Caroline K. Sherman.
Orville T. Bright, Cook County Superintendent of Schools.
Mrs. Lucy L. Flower.
Miss Mary E. Lynch, President Chicago Teachers' club.
Andrew McLeish.
Mr. and Mrs. George W. Kretzinger.
Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson.
Miss Catharine Goggin.
H. H. Gross.
Joseph Stolz.

TALK OF NATIONAL UNIVERSITY.

Members of Educational Association Committee Fail to Agree on a Report on the Subject.

A committee of the Board of Superintendence of the National Educational association met at the Auditorium Hotel yesterday to consider a report from a subcommittee on recommendations for a national university at Washington. No agreement was reached, and the subject will be considered again today. The report as adopted will be presented to the National Educational council.

President Harper of the University of Chicago is the chairman of the committee. Among its members are President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard, William T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education; Professor Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia, and Superintendent A. C. Dougherty of the Peoria schools.

The full committee has declared itself as not favorable to the idea of a national university. The committee has declared the need is for some method of placing the scientific material gathered by the government at the disposal of students of all universities. The method of accomplishing this was the subject of the committee report.

Professor W. O. Atwater of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., brought with him the apparatus by which he will endeavor to demonstrate to the superintendents that alcohol is a food. Other delegates and speakers arriving were:

President Andrew S. Draper of the University of Illinois, President David S. Jordan of Leland Stanford University, Professor Arthur Allen of the University of Colorado, Dr. James E. Russell, dean of the Teachers' College, Columbia University; Superintendent L. H. Jones of Cleveland, Dr. E. O. Lyhte, Secretary of the Pennsylvania State Normal School, Millersburg, Pa.; Superintendent J. H. Van Sickel of Denver, August S. Downing, and W. H. Page of New York.

The program for today's sessions will consist of an address of welcome by Dr. Andrews and addresses by Nicholas Murray Butler, Frank J. Browne, and L. D. Harvey, President Eliot, William T. Harris, Frank B. Cooper, W. T. Carrington, Alfred Bayliss, and John A. Carnagey will take part in the discussions.

JOIN IN PROF. GEDDES' PLAN.

Meeting at Teachers' College Takes Steps for Representation at International Educational Assembly.

At a meeting held at the lecture hall of the Teachers' College, Fine Arts Building, yesterday forenoon steps were taken to secure the representation of the United States at the first international assembly of the Association for the Advancement of Science, Art, and Education, to be held at the Paris exposition this year. Committees have been organized in Paris and London, and at yesterday's meeting the first American committee was formed. The meeting had been called by Professor Patrick Geddes, the secretary of the British group of the international association, who came to this country for the purpose of organizing committees in New York, Boston, and Chicago.

On motion of Professor John Dewey it was resolved that the meeting form a committee for Chicago and to invite the following to act as an Executive committee with power to appoint additional members:

Franklin H. Head,
William R. Harper,
Henry Wade Rogers,
Charles Zueblin,
John Dewey,
Professor Vincent,
Dr. Paul Carus,
Charles W. French,
Mrs. Potter Palmer,
Mrs. Charles Henrotin,
Mrs. Emmons Blaine,
Miss Jane Addams,
Mrs. H. M. Wilmarth.

Professor Geddes lectured in the afternoon before an invited audience of 150 persons at the house of Mrs. Emmons Blaine on "Paris in 1900." Tonight he will leave for Pittsburg.

WALTER W. ATWOOD IS CHOSEN.

Selected as Temporary Successor to E. R. Boyer in Chicago Institute Faculty.

Walter W. Atwood, recently an instructor in the University of Chicago, was selected yesterday as a temporary successor to E. R. Boyer as director of the Chicago Institute.

The School board Committee on German refuses to be dictated to by the Finance committee. The latter, in making an appropriation of $135,000 for the teaching of German, accompanied it with a list of recommendations.

The appropriation, although sufficient for the cost of German teaching for eight months only, was accepted, but the recommendations were rejected. The cost of German for the full year of nine months would be $155,237. The deficit will be made up by cutting salaries, it is planned.

Speaking of a good champagne brings in mind Cook's Imperial Champagne Extra Dry. The wine that sparkles.

FOR A NEW FLOUR TRUST.

RECEIVERSHIP ACTION PART OF REORGANIZATION SCHEME.

Friendly Suit Brought in Three States by Majority Stockholders in Anticipation of Action by Minority Which Might Have Obstructed New Plans of Operation — Financial Troubles Due to Failure to Sell Bond Issue for Purchase of Mills.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—After trying in vain for a year past to float its securities, and because of its policy of using up its working capital in the purchase of new plants, and not provide for more capital, the United States Milling company, otherwise known as the flour trust, was placed in the hands of receivers in the United States Circuit Court today. The receivers are as follows: Daniel Thomas of New York, Charles E. Kimball of Summit, N. J., and Albert C. Loring of Minneapolis. The same receivers were named by Judge Lacomb in New York and by Judge Lockran in Minneapolis.

The troubles of the flour trust began a year ago, when the bonds began to fall in price, and it was found the company could not go on under its management. To add to the complexities the Hecker-Jones-Jewell company, stockholders, owning mills in New York and large interests in Western plants, brought a suit looking to withdrawal from the consolidation. On Jan. 29 a committee started to work to reorganize the company, and put its business on a better basis. The members of this committee are: General Samuel Thomas, Edwin Gould, J. Edward Simmons, Warner Van Norden, Brayton Ives, William Lanman Bell, and Thomas A. McIntyre, with George William Ballou as secretary. Today was the limit date for the deposit of stock for the reorganization.

Part of Reorganization Plan.

The court proceedings instituted today are for the purpose of extricating the company from financial difficulties, which the managers have been unable to overcome. The trust is not to be dissolved, but the work of reorganization, which has been on for some months, is to continue, and out of the maze of legal proceedings which will wind up the affairs of the United States Milling company a new company, to be known as the Standard Milling company, will come.

This new company will control all of the properties which are now controlled by the trust, and more properties may be acquired. This new company is practically formed now, as a majority of the stock and bond holders of the United States Milling company have consented to the plan of reorganization and will go into the new trust. There is a minority of the bond and stock holders of the United States Milling company who would not consent to the plan of reorganization, but the receivers of the trust—Daniel Thomas of New York, Charles E. Kimball of Summit, N. J., and Albert C. Loring of Minneapolis—are said to be friendly to the majority plan and were named by the majority interests.

The real trouble of the trust began at the time it acquired control of the Northwestern Consolidated Milling company of Minneapolis. Before that purchase was made the trust had $2,200,000 working capital in its treasury. It purchased this mill with the idea that it would be able to pay for it out of bonds which it was to float. It had at that time about $4,000,000 of bonds in its treasury. It did not wait to sell the bonds before paying for the Northwestern Consolidated, but took the purchase money, about $1,500,000, out of the cash in its treasury. This reduced its capital so that it found it practically impossible to continue business. It then attempted to float its treasury bonds. This was last April. The stringency in the money market came at that time, and it found it was impossible to sell any bonds not only because of the tightness of the money market but because of the fear of the investing public against industrial securities.

Working Capital Impaired.

If the trust had not reached out and impaired its working capital it would have been able to continue without going into the hands of receivers. The company was then forced in order to get some working capital to borrow money. It has interest amounting to $144,000 due which it is unable to pay, and there will shortly fall due $394,000 more, which it cannot meet. There was no way in which the majority could get the minority to acquiesce in the plan of reorganization, so the majority of the stockholders, rather than wait for a receivership to come from the minority, took the steps which have put the trust in the hands of receivers.

In the order appointing the receivers they are directed to proceed with the operation of such mills as have not been shut down, and they are required to proceed to carry out contracts on hand. An injunction is issued restraining all parties from interfering with the receivers or from bringing suit. All creditors must file their claims in the receivership proceedings. The officers, directors, and agents of the company are commanded to surrender the property to the receivers forthwith. The receivers are ordered to file an inventory within sixty days, and creditors in Wisconsin have until Jan. 1, 1902, in which to file claims.

Companies in the Trust.

The United States Milling company was formed with a capital stock of $25,000,000 on April 27, 1899, having secured control of the following flour milling property:

In Milwaukee—The Daisy and Faist-Kraus mills.

In Superior—The Lake Superior, the Anchor, and the Listmann mills.

In West Superior—The Grand Republic, the Freeman, and the Minkota mills.

In Minneapolis—The Excelsior, the Standard, and St. Anthony mills, together with 95 per cent of the capital stock of the Northwestern Consolidated Milling company, which operates and owns five big flour mills.

In Duluth—The Imperial and constructed terminal elevators.

In New York State—The Syracuse mills, the Baldwinsville mills, and the Urban mill.

In New Jersey—Ninety-five per cent of the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling company, which operates and owns four large mills.

Today's proceedings will have to be instituted in every circuit where the company owns property. The bond fixed by the New Jersey court is $100,000 in each case. Judge Jenkins requires them to give an additional bond of $25,000 each. While the original suit is in New Jersey, the greatest litigation will probably be in Wisconsin, as the majority of the company's property is in this State.

The capital of the company is divided into 250,000 shares of the value of $100 each. Mr. Ballou owns $50,000 worth of the stock. On May 1, 1899, the company mortgaged all of its properties to the Central Trust company of New York to secure an issue of $15,000,000 of 6 per cent gold bonds, of which $6,004,000 have been floated. On Nov. 16, 1899, the company mortgaged $750,000 of the gold bonds and 9,000 shares of the preferred stock of the Northwestern Consolidated Milling company to secure an issuance of $3,000,000 trust bonds, of which $1,077,000 have been placed on the market, the total amount of the bonds floated being $7,081,000. On top of these the company has outstanding $1,500,000 of its first mortgage bonds pledged as collateral and $1,496,000 deposited with the Central Trust company to be exchanged for an equal amount of the Hecker-Jones-Jewell company, and $391,000 pledged as further collateral.

Statement by General Counsel.

New York, Feb. 26.—General counsel for the receivers of the United States Flour Milling company tonight made the following statement:

The properties of the United States Flour Milling company comprise three mills in New York State, eight in Wisconsin, and five in Minnesota, beside the ownership of over 95 per cent of the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling company, owning four mills in New York, and over 98 per cent of the Northwestern Consolidated Milling company, owning five mills in Minnesota, in addition to about $1,500,000 of merchandise and quick assets, all together recently valued at $15,000,000. The company was struggling against the disadvantages of inadequate capital and a floating indebtedness of more than $2,000,000 has been created. The pressure of this debt has compelled the company to suspend payment.

Receivership Inevitable.

Mr. Ballou, secretary of the Reorganization committee, made the following statement:

This appointment of a receiver was asked for by a stockholder and was forced upon us by creditors, but has been carried through with the consent of the committee. It was inevitable and the best thing to do under the circumstances. Just about this time a large number of obligations are coming due, especially in the West, and this receivership was the only solution of the problem. It will help on the reorganization. It will force stockholders who have been hanging out into the reorganization. The committee will now go in and carry out its scheme of reorganization to the end without trouble. Today being the last day for the deposit of stock for reorganization had nothing to do with the appointment of a receiver. It was merely a coincidence. The committee already had enough stock in hand, together with the securities we have made loans on and can force in, to declare the plan of reorganization operative. Neither did the Hecker-Jones-Jewell matter have anything to do with it. It was inevitable, as I said—large debts maturing just now that we could not have carried. The receivership will compel stock to come in to avoid bankruptcy, and the reorganization will go on and be carried into effect.

A meeting of the Reorganization committee was held this afternoon, but the action taken by it could not be learned.

All a Friendly Proceeding.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—A. C. Loring, one of the receivers for the property of the flour combine in Minnesota, is Vice President of the concern. He declares the reorganization is going on according to program, and the appointment of receivers is a part of it. The Minneapolis flour mills are not affected, in any event.

CHARGES GLASS TRUST FRAUD.

De Pauw University Asks for an Accounting and the Appointment of a Receiver.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—The details of the suit brought by De Pauw University against the officers of the American Plate Glass company were made public today and comprise a series of direct charges of fraud and an appeal for an accounting and the appointment of a receiver.

When the complaint was originally filed in the Superior Court the papers were immediately taken away, and the exact nature of the suit was not revealed. The complaint was, for the first time, left in charge of the court today. Judge McMaster issued an order for the examination of W. L. Kann, President, and S. J. Mack, Secretary and Treasurer of the company, before a person authorized to take depositions at Alexandria March 15 and to produce the books and papers of the company for examination.

The complaint set forth that W. L. Kann, President; I. Gukenheimer, Vice President; S. J. Mack, Secretary and Treasurer, and others got control of the affairs of the American Plate Glass company, whose capital stock is $1,000,000, and conspired to defraud the minority stockholders by so manipulating the business as to make it appear there was a loss, and forcing them to sell out at a low price at a time when glass was selling at a profit of 100 per cent.

Kann had active supervision and control of the business, and it is averred that he and the others caused to be organized the Pennsylvania Plate Glass company, in Pennsylvania, which, it is alleged, is only a colorable organization, an instrument in the conspiracy, and that it is controlled by the same officers and directors, Kann being President.

It is averred the output of the American Glass company at Alexandria was sold at immense profit, most shipments being direct from Alexandria, but that Kann and others procured papers to be exchanged by which it appears the glass was sold by the American company to the Pennsylvania company at a price far below the real value, and that papers were sent out in the name of the Pennsylvania company to the final purchasers, making it appear to the public that the Pennsylvania company owned the glass, for which a much larger price was collected.

It is alleged that, prior to January, 1900, hundreds of thousands of dollars of profits were secretly and fraudulently taken from the American Plate Glass company by the defendant officers and trustees and divided among themselves or set apart for personal use on the pretense of paying such profits to the Pennsylvania Plate Glass company. It is stated that, when the plaintiff learned of this, a formal written notice of protest was sent on Jan. 9 last.

It is averred that the defendants caused third parties to approach the plaintiff to buy its stock at prices far below its value. It is alleged that the defendants accomplished their purpose as to buying out minority stockholders to the extent that they controlled more than $950,000 of the stock.

Damages of $25,000 are, therefore, asked by the plaintiff, the par value of whose stock is $22,000. In a second paragraph of the complaint it is set forth that the American Plate Glass company has a mortgage debt of $300,000, due in ten months, which can be paid out of the profits of the company, also a floating debt which it is able to pay, but that Kann and the other officers intend to make it appear that the American company cannot meet the debt without the help of the Pennsylvania company or other outside help which it cannot procure, in order to make it appear to the plaintiff and others that the entire capital stock is in danger of being wiped out.

AT YE SIGN of ye GOLDEN SWAN

Ye landlord in ye days of olde would welcome ye travel-stained wayfarer — suave of manner, hospitable to an extreme, he knew as if by intuition ye needs of all. With a well filled larder and cellar, stocked with ye rare olde wines and liquors, his guests never failed to sing ye praises of this famous hosteiry.

OLD UNDEROOF RYE

Owing to its age and purity, has a host of friends who laud it unceasingly.

Chas. Dennehy & Co., Chicago.

Book for Men—Free

For those who wish to recover strength wasted by sickness, for men who want strong nerves, ambition, and confidence in themselves. For such this book is worth its weight in gold, for it tells how thousands of other men have recovered health and strength. It is full of grateful truths which will appeal to all men and women. Ask for it. Free. Sealed.

DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN,
214 State-st., cor. Quincy, Chicago.

BISHOP HATS.

Never surpassed, seldom equaled
$3.00 and $4.00.
A. BISHOP & CO.,
136 State-st.

200 PIANOS

CONSTITUTING THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

HALLET & DAVIS

TO BE

CLOSED OUT

Hallet & Davis, Boston manufacturers, having retired from business in Chicago, we have purchased their entire stock of pianos and organs, *for spot cash, at our own price.*

We have also bought the Hallet & Davis building, which adjoins our own, and will extend our salesrooms to the corner. Before doing this we shall make extensive alterations and repairs, and every instrument in the above stock must be sold within the next two weeks.

Never before in the history of the piano business in Chicago has such a large, complete and up-to-date stock of pianos been thrown on the market at such low prices.

The stock consists of several hundred pianos and organs, in over fifty designs and finish.

The newest and choicest product of the Hallet & Davis factories in Boston are here to be found, as well as a large number of pianos of other reliable makers.

The prices are the lowest ever quoted in Chicago for instruments of this class, and every piano and organ is marked with the selling price in plain figures, from which no deviation will be made.

Just to give an idea of the remarkable bargains to be found by prompt purchasers, we quote a few:

ORGANS

A special lot of 25 new organs, all in perfect order and fully guaranteed (regular selling price $65), will be closed out at $37.50 each.

Used symphony, price when new $125; our sale price, $45.

New self-playing organs, price when new, $150; sale price, $75.

UPRIGHT PIANOS

New upright pianos, of medium size, in a variety of woods. Hallet & Davis' price, $185. Our sale price, $135.

MANUFACTURERS' SAMPLE PIANOS

A large number of new upright pianos, manufacturers' samples, large size cabinet grand, double-roll fallboard, duet music desk, three pedals, 7⅓ octaves, in various designs and variety of woods. Hallet & Davis' regular price, $225 to $275; our sale price, $150 to $190.

ARION UPRIGHT PIANOS

A complete stock of this well-known make. Hallet & Davis' regular price, $250, $275 and $300. Our sale price, $175, $190 and $210.

HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS

A great variety of cases, comprising Rosewood, San Domingo Mahogany, French Walnut and all the varieties of imported woods, from the plainest to the heavily carved case. Hallet & Davis' former standard prices ranged from $350 to $650.

Our special prices at this sale range from $245 to $375.

GRAND PIANOS

1 Used Hallet & Davis Baby Grand, at $175.

1 Hallet & Davis Baby Grand, nearly new; regular price, $750; sale price, $290.

1 Hallet & Davis Concert Grand, used, but in excellent condition. Price when new, $1,000. Sale price, $210.

In this sale are also included a number of used pianos of various makers, at *quick-selling prices.*

Time payments will be accepted if desired.

Any used instrument bought at this sale may be returned to us at any time within two years and we will allow the full amount paid toward any new Kimball piano in our stock of higher price.

If you have any idea of purchasing a piano or an organ within the next year, you will save money by buying at this sale.

We will give our own guaranty on every instrument.

W. W. KIMBALL CO.
ESTABLISHED 1857.
S. W. Cor. Wabash Ave. and Jackson Blvd.

PRICE SET FOR ISLANDS.

DENMARK HAS OFFER OF $3,500,000 FROM UNITED STATES.

Report from Copenhagen That the Minister of Finance Will Today Lay Before the Ways and Means Committee a Proposition for the Sale of the West Indies Possessions—Public Opposition Develops—Holland Willing to Sell, It is Said.

[*SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.*]

LONDON, Feb. 26.—A dispatch to the Morning Post from Copenhagen says:

"The Washington government has sent the Danish government a bid of $3,500,000 for the Danish West Indian Islands, and tomorrow the Danish Finance Minister will lay the matter before the Ways and Means committee.

"A strong opinion, however, has suddenly sprung up among our people against the sale of the islands, which they would retain from patriotic as well as practical reasons.

"King Christian and the Crown Prince are said to concur in the opinion of this opposition."

Holland Willing to Sell.

The Post also has a dispatch from Brussels, which says:

"It is learned at The Hague that Holland is willing to sell to America her possessions in the Lesser Antilles—viz.: the Islands of Steustatius, Juba, and half of the Island of St. Martin, of which the other half belongs to France. These islands continue to be a heavy charge on the budget of Holland."

Protest Against Haste.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 26.—At a meeting Sunday of prominent men, representing all political parties, under the Presidency of Judge Madvig, President of the Court of Justice, a resolution was passed requesting the Rigsdag to thoroughly canvass the subject before taking any steps in regard to the sale of the Danish West Indies. Most of the speakers opposed the sale of the islands, though some merchants favored the idea.

Finds Islands a Burden.

New York, Feb. 26.—Carl Fische-Hanson of this city, who is acting for the Danish government in the negotiations for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States, said today that Denmark was willing to be rid of the islands because they have ceased to be of any use to the mother country and involve an unnecessary expense of $100,000 a year.

The beet sugar industry has sprung up in Denmark, supplanting the West Indian product and leaving the refineries of the Indies valueless.

No Doubt of Negotiations.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—There is no doubt that negotiations have been going on between the governments at Washington and Copenhagen regarding the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. It is the purpose of Secretary Hay to have the most favorable terms procurable stipulated in a treaty, which can then be submitted to the Senate. Of course, the State department officials explain, no actual bid has been or can be made by this country. All that can be done is to induce the Danish government to fix a definite figure for the consideration of the Senate. The administration, it is understood, is not definitely committed to the purchase.

WORK OF EDUCATING CUBANS.

School System Rapidly Being Extended Throughout the Island—Methods of Spain.

[*SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GEORGE E. HOOKER.*]

HAVANA, Feb. 26.—The special committee today handed to Governor General Wood for his approval its awards on bids for $600,000 worth of school furniture, to be furnished within the next ninety days. After this is installed the next special work will be the appointment of 300 teachers of English and the organization of night schools.

From fairly accurate statistics Superintendent Frye estimates that 150,000 pupils are today in the 3,000 schools of the island. The attendance in 1894 was less than 35,000.

Supplies have already been distributed for 100,000 pupils, and another order for the same number will be sent out tomorrow. Text books are furnished free.

The expenditure for the public schools of Cuba this year, all of which comes from the customs receipts of the island, will be about $4,000,000. The construction of school buildings in the remote districts probably will be begun this year from the general funds.

Spanish School System.

Private houses are now rented under the Spanish school system, which provided that the teachers, with their families, should live in such houses, the rent being part payment for their services. They also collected fees from children whose parents could pay. The balance of their compensation was often much in arrears, and many of the teachers have not been paid for their work for the last two and one-half years prior to American occupation.

No one is allowed to live in the schoolhouses now. The salaries range from $50 to $75 per month, according to the size of the municipality. The principals receive $10 extra per month. No certificates are required of the teachers this year, but will be after Aug. 1.

The teachers are appointed by the local Boards of Education, which in turn are appointed by the Mayors.

The whole school system is under Superintendent Frye of Boston, who was appointed by General Brooke, and two Cuban associates, appointed by Governor General Wood. Each province also has an inspector.

The teachers will be paid their regular salaries during vacation, provided they spend the time in normal or preparatory work.

Plans for Normal Course.

The establishment of normal schools is under consideration, the plan being to take 1,000 or more teachers to Harvard for the summer normal course and then for a tour through the United States.

The cost is to be borne by communities, or, if need be, by the revenues of the island.

Havana University and one high school for each province existed under the old régime, though three high schools were discontinued. All now are in operation except one, and that is about to be opened. The parochial system of schools was never abolished by the church, but there are four ecclesiastical schools in Havana and others in other parts of the island. There are also numerous private schools where children of well-to-do parents heretofore have been educated.

Probably 80 per cent of the population, however, is illiterate.

Give Minstrel Show and Ball.

The Chicago Council, Young Men's Institute, gave a minstrel show and a ball at West Side Turner Hall last night. J. Barrett, James C. O'Brien, A. Gibbons, and J. Norton were among the participants in the show.

NEWS OF EUROPE
BY
TRIBUNE CORRESPONDENTS
CHICAGO
NEW YORK
LONDON
BERLIN
PARIS
VIENNA
ROME

BOLD MOVE OF FRENCH.

SAID TO HAVE TROOPS OVER THE MOROCCO BORDER.

Reported at Tafilet, 170 Miles Beyond Limits of Established Frontier—If True, It Will Be Resented as Threat Against Gibraltar — Joseph Chamberlain Has Gout—Queer Dinner at Camera Club — Inventor's Strange Insanity.

[*SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.*]

LONDON, Feb. 27.—A special to the Morning Leader from Mogador, Morocco, says:

"Startling news has reached me to the effect that a large number of French troops are in possession of Tafilet. If the report is well founded serious consequences may result."

Tafilet is an oasis lying at the east end of the Jebel Bani range, 200 miles east of Morocco City and 170 miles distant from the nearest point of the French Algerian frontier. An attempt to seize land in the Sultan's kingdom will be strenuously opposed by Great Britain, as the strategic importance of Gibraltar would cease were the French to occupy Tangier or Ceuta.

Chamberlain Has the Gout.

Joseph Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, has been confined to his London residence for a couple of days by an attack of the gout.

Estimate of Australian Vote.

The total representatives under the Australian federation scheme, based on population, will be sixty-two, divided as follows: New South Wales, twenty-three; Victoria, twenty; Queensland, eight; South Australia, six, and Tasmania, five.

Famous Publisher Dead.

Andrew White Tuer, the famous publisher, is dead. He was an ardent student of old prints and engravings and an acknowledged authority on these subjects.

Joke of Wounded Sergeant.

A jocular sergeant of the Second East Surrey, named Conen, who was hit just under the eye at Paardeberg, threw up his hand and shouted: "Conen, bull's-eye, score five," and then went to the rear to be medically treated.

Will Not Punish Contractors.

For some unexplained reason the contractors who have supplied inferior stores to the army are not to be prosecuted. A list has been prepared, however, and all are to be cut off from further orders.

Goes Insane by Threes.

Percy Carlyle Gilchrist, the famous and wealthy inventor who discovered the process of making steel from phosphoric pig iron and a member of various learned societies, has been adjudged insane. He imagined the world to be governed by threes. He spent a third of a day in cleansing himself, a third in eating, and a third at leisure. His clothes he always folded in threes, and insisted the creation began not with Adam and Eve but with three couples.

Croker Still on Crutches.

Richard Croker is still using crutches, but is improving slowly. He has left his country place at Wantage supposedly on a trip to the continent.

Gives Remarkable Lunch.

Henry Stevens gave a remarkable luncheon to the Camera club yesterday. The bill of fare included an emu egg omelette, kangaroos' tails, saddle of reindeer, and crocodile eggs. The emu egg weighed two pounds.

Gives Theater for Hospital.

Alfred Cooper of Surbiton has turned his private theater into a hospital for wounded soldiers, and it is equipped and will be supported at his expense throughout the war.

THINK AWARDS NOT FAIR

PARIS AGITATED BY LATEST LEGION OF HONOR LIST.

Waldeck-Rousseau and Millerand Accused of Using Orders for Political Rewards — Brother of Captain of Bourgogne Is Included—Millerand Remembers His Wife's Dressmaker —Prosecution of Assumptionists Goes On—Loss at St. Ouen Fire.

[*SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.*]

PARIS, Feb. 26.—The promotions in the Legion of Honor by Waldeck-Rousseau and Millerand are much criticised, and for the first time in the history of the order nominations are openly given as election spoils to successful political bosses, Waldeck-Rousseau pursuing "to the victor belong the spoils" system, while America is trying to get rid of it by civil service laws.

Premier Snubs Catholics.

As Prime Minister, Waldeck-Rousseau had the right to decorate the ecclesiastics, but the Premier showed his hatred of the Catholics by omitting all priests from the list, but gave a decoration to the Jewish rabbi, Bloch, and the Protestant minister, Gout.

Millerand's Remarkable List.

Millerand's promotions have created a scandal, among them being Duval, who runs cheap restaurants in Paris, and Paquin, the fashionable dressmaker who undertook to make Mme. Millerand stylish clothes, so that the Socialist's wife might shine in official society. The credit for running the dressmaking establishment belongs entirely to Mme. Paquin, and having her husband decorated is as near to recognition as a Frenchwoman usually gets for her cleverness.

For Brother of Bourgogne's Captain.

The most extraordinary of all the decorations is that of Charles Deloncle, a brother of the Captain of the Bourgogne, given, as the papers state, in recognition of the heroic death of his brother, the Captain.

This same reason was recently given as an excuse for dismissing the French company from responsibility for drowning the passengers, and it only now remains for the French government to decorate the sailors who slaughtered the women passengers, on the ground that it did good to get rid of the "salles Anglaises," as the French say, there being only one Anglo-Saxon race for France, in which Americans and English are included.

Second Trial of Assumptionists.

The prosecution of the Assumptionists, who appealed their case, began again today. The Procurator for the republic vigorously attacked the priests and accused them of conducting an illegal association. He declared that the order was not even upheld or approved by the Pope.

Archbishop's Pastoral Letter.

Final sentence is to be given tomorrow and will no doubt be an affirmation of the first verdict dissolving the order.

The irrepressible Archbishop of Aix has written a pastoral letter, which commences: "Blessed are those who suffer persecution for justice sake," and then tells his congregation how he rejoices that he has suffered such persecution.

Waldeck-Rousseau insists, in a letter to the Pope, that the rebellious prelate must be forced to resign by the Vatican.

Damage of St. Ouen Fire.

As a result of the fire at Saint Ouen vast stores of alcohol were destroyed, 200 persons wounded, and 240 are left homeless.

President Loubet has sent personal aid to the houseless families.

GIVE NO AID TO BOERS.

BERLIN JOURNAL SAYS ALL PRUSSIAN OFFICERS ARE ACCOUNTED FOR.

Asserts That Only Three Whose Motives in Securing Discharge Might Have Been Suspected Are Violating No Propriety—Russian Minister to Turkey Said to Have Made Direct Demand to Sultan—Miquel Defends Department Store Tax.

[*SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.*]

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—The Neueste Nachrichten semi-officially states that of the only three Prussian officers who secured discharge with the apparent intention of going to the Transvaal, Baron von Reitzenstein is now returning as ordered; Lieutenant Gentz is now a war correspondent for German papers, and Lieutenant Tiehsen has declared in writing his intention of entering business in England.

Others Not of the Army.

The other alleged Prussian officers in the Transvaal, it says, were either never officers or are former officers who were discharged before the war.

Makes Positive Russian Demands.

The Frankfort Zeitung's Constantinople correspondent states that the Russian Ambassador, Zinoview, had an hour and a half audience with the Sultan, wherein the Foreign Minister and the palace secretary participated.

Zinoview, it is said, pronounced the recent promises regarding railway concessions in northeastern Asia Minor as unsatisfactory and demanded more definite and enlarged concessions. The Sultan, it is said, was deeply impressed when Zinoview brought the Russian demand for a return of fugitive Armenians to their homes into the conversation and using almost threatening language by asserting that Russia required full compensation for the Bagdad concession.

Different Version from Army.

A General of the staff of the Fourth Army Corps has another version, and says that the entire general staff of the Turkish army has warned the Sultan that Turkey's military position would be greatly shaken if Russia's demands were granted.

Defends Department Store Tax.

Minister Miquel, in defending the department store tax in the Landtag, expressly disclaimed any intention of strangling department stores, and said he wished to check but not to prevent their growth, hoping that smaller shops might have a breathing spell to save themselves by uniting as coöperative associations or by pooling their interests in other ways.

AMERICAN COAL IN BAVARIA.

State Railway Officials There Making Extensive Tests of the Product.

[*SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY RICHARD LACHMANN.*]

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, Feb. 26.—The Bavarian state railways are experimenting with American coals.

GOES OVER GERMAN ROUTE.

Russian Consul at Bagdad Studies Railway Concession from There to Bassora.

[*SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY E. FITZGER.*]

BREMEN, Feb. 26.—The Weser Zeitung's Constantinople telegram states that the Russian Consul at Bagdad made a journey to Bassora to study the German Bagdad railway route.

RUSSIA TO RENT HARBOR.

PLAN FOR PERSIAN GULF LIKE THAT AT PORT ARTHUR.

St. Petersburg Papers Say Cabinet Will Not Be Led Astray by Any British Siren Song About Division — Does Not Want Land, but Only Egress to the Sea—Stephanie's Wedding Meets Many Obstacles — Minister Harris Gives a Dinner.

[*SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY W. L. HUBBARD.*]

VIENNA, Feb. 26.—That Russia will "rent" a harbor from Persia in the same way as it "rented" Port Arthur from China is the latest disclosure made of the St. Petersburg Cabinet's designs. The Wedomosti of St. Petersburg avers that England's error in treating Persia as a vassal state will not be repeated by Russia, who also has no intention of listening to any British siren song about a division of Persia.

This paper says: "Persia is not for us a strange territory offering certain commercial advantages, but is a neighbor who enjoys Russia's sympathy, and whose interests are identical with Russia's.

Needs Only a Harbor.

"Russia needs not an inch of this state, which has already profited so much by Russian friendship; only one thing is expected—that is a harbor on the Persian Gulf, which is now indispensable for Russia's free exit to the ocean.

"If China consented to rent Port Arthur to us we have still less reason to doubt that Persia will, under one condition or another, rent us a harbor, either Bendar Abbas or some other one."

Stephanie's Wedding Put Off.

The marriage of the Crown Prince's widow, Stephanie, to the Count Lonyay, which was announced for early in March, has been postponed. It had been arranged that she should have her annual allowance of 10,000 florins, but she recently has demanded more, and the matter is still undecided.

Furthermore, although she loses by her marriage her right to the title of "imperial Highness," she wishes to retain that of "royal Highness," which as a Belgian Princess belongs to her. Her father, the King of Belgium, however, disapproves of her remarrying and refuses to let her retain the title. The diplomatic wires are being vigorously worked to win his consent, and until it is obtained her marriage will probably not take place.

Mr. Harris Gives Diplomatic Dinner.

Minister and Mrs. Harris gave their first state dinner of this season to the members of the diplomatic corps tonight.

HORSES AGAIN MEET DELAY.

British Shipment from Hungary Returns to Port Owing to Defect in Vessel.

[*SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY W. L. HUBBARD.*]

VIENNA, Feb. 26.—England is having a hard time getting its horses recently bought in Hungary for use in south Africa. First, the empire refused them transport on the ships subsidized by the government, and then British boats had to be brought in to Fiume.

Then the Hungarian hostlers who were to accompany the horses struck, and others had to be secured.

Yesterday the steamer Mount Lebanon sailed from Fiume, but had to return to port, as it was found not to be sufficiently ballasted. The ship rolled so that several horses were injured, and sailing must now be delayed several days.

PUTS SEAL ON MIRACLES.

PAPAL DECREE APPROVING SPECIFIC ACTS READ IN VATICAN.

Preparations for Canonization of La Salle Near Completion—Catholic Orders Will Celebrate Pope Leo's Birthday with Great Ceremony—One Hundred Thousand Pilgrims Expected—Encyclical Letter to Be Published Easter Sunday.

[*SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY OSCAR DURANTE.*]

ROME, Feb. 26.—In the Vatican hall of the throne the Pontiff today read a decree which definitely approves the evidence as to miracles worked by the venerable Giovanna Lestonnac and also by Crescenza Hoessin, and will beatify both shortly.

Preparations for the solemn ceremony of the canonization of Jean Baptiste de La Salle, founder of the Christian Brothers' schools, are well under way, and will occur next May at St. Peter's.

To Celebrate Pope's Birthday.

All the Catholic associations have arranged for great festivities to solemnize the Pope's entering upon his 91st year.

At the Vatican on Sunday they will dine 900 poor persons.

Many Pilgrims Expected.

One hundred thousand pilgrims are expected to arrive late in March. The Trent pilgrimage is expected here on Thursday.

Preparing Easter Encyclical.

Pope Leo is writing an important encyclical, which he will publish about Easter.

Mgr. Keane has been ordered to go to America to collect funds necessary for the increased development of the Catholic University at Washington.

Lucheni Must Stand Trial.

The Anarchist life convict Lucheni, assassin of the Empress of Austria, must undergo trial because of his attempt to kill his jailer with an iron can opener, and may be condemned to five years of solitary confinement underground.

Protest Against Wage Tax.

The Milan workingmen have met to protest against the proposed new bill taxing the wages of journeymen.

Torpedo Boat Test at Spezia.

Official experiments at the Spezia dockyards with the new torpedo destroyer Pelican are giving most satisfactory results.

Mascagni Going to Russia.

Mascagni shortly goes to direct some concerts in Russia.

Behead Valuable Statues.

All the valuable statues adorning the villa of Prince Lancelotti were found beheaded by some unknown vandals.

Quarantine Aden Vessels.

All boats from Aden have been ordered into quarantine because of the bubonic plague.

Railroad Device a Success.

The General Railway Review announces that Father Matteo Alliberti has completed his electrical device for preventing railroad accidents.

Fail to Capture Brigand.

Seventy armed carbineers had a long and unsuccessful chase in the hills after the famous brigand, Musolino, who lately is said to have committed a number of crimes in Calabria.

Fix Federation Apportionment.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Feb. 26.—Based on a total population of 3,546,700, the authorities have decided that the respective colonies are entitled under the federation scheme to the following representation in Parliament: New South Wales, 23; Victoria, 20; Queensland, 8; South Australia, 6; and Tasmania, 5; a total of 62.

HARDSHIP FOR MECCA PILGRIMS

All Who Follow Holy Carpet Must Submit to Quarantine Before Returning.

[*SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.*]

LONDON, Feb. 27.—A special to the Daily News from Cairo Monday says:

"Prior to the departure of the holy carpet for Mecca on Saturday, Mustappa Fehmy Pacha, representing the Khedive, said that owing to the prevalence of cholera the authorities had issued stringent regulations in regard to pilgrims visiting Hedjaz, and that they must undergo a period of close quarantine before being permitted to reenter the country.

LONDON HAS A NEW HAGGARD.

African Explorer Comes Home with a Weird Story Which Some Newspapers Take Seriously.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Some of the morning papers present a new Haggard in E. S. Grogan, who has just returned to England after a two years' journey in Africa. Mr. Grogan, who represents himself to be the first European who has traveled through the continent from the cape to Cairo, says that after leaving Lake Tanganyika with eight porters he entered a region of active volcanoes, where he encountered "enormous lava streams, forming a veritable sea, forty miles by sixty, and a hundred feet deep."

This whole region he found devastated, forests and herds of elephants being buried in liquid fire.

The neighboring country, he says, is occupied by some 5,000 Balekas, cannibals from the Congo, who live by man hunting. His guides, he says, told him that the country, covering 3,500 square miles, had been until recently densely populated, but that the people had virtually been killed and eaten by the Balekas.

Everywhere, Grogan says, he found evidences of cannabalistic practices. The paths in the jungle were marked out by lines of human skeletons. The details which Mr. Grogan gives are too revolting for publication.

On one occasion, Grogan says, the savages attacked his party, but he opened upon them with rifle fire. This frightened away the cannibals, as they had never before seen a gun or a white man.

Proceeding along the west coast of Albert Lake, Mr. Grogan says, he found the natives terrorized by raids of the Belgians. He adds:

"From the north of Albert Lake to Lake Mweru the whole country is in a state of chaos. It is administered by incompetent Belgians. Often the non-commissioned officers and troops are of the lowest type of native, and they are almost invariably cannibals."

The Daily News and the Daily Chronicle comment editorially in a serious strain upon the interview.

COUNTESS SINGS "COON" SONGS

Makes Her Debut in Vaudeville in London and Is Given Kind Reception.

[*SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.*]

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Countess Russell made her début in vaudeville at the Tivoli Theater last night, and sang coon songs in a sweet voice. They were well received.

American Dies at Sea.

GIBRALTAR, Feb. 26.—On the arrival here today of the North German Lloyd steamer Trave, from New York, Feb. 17, for Naples and Genoa, it was announced that Judge F. J. Kingsmill, a saloon passenger, had died Feb. 21 of heart disease.

Islington Theater Damaged.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Grand Theater, Islington, where Sir Henry Irving and other stars have been in the habit of beginning provincial tours, was damaged by fire this morning. Arson is suspected. The theatrical wardrobes and properties were lost.

HERMAN SCHMEDTGEN MAY DIE.

Fails to Rally from Shock of Accident and Friends Despair of His Recovery.

Herman Schmedtgen of Rogers Park, one of the oldest of Chicago settlers, is lying at the point of death in Alexian Brothers' Hospital. Five weeks ago he was thrown from a wagon and bruised severely. He has not rallied from the shock, and a complication of diseases has made friends despair of his recovery. Mr. Schmedtgen is 66 years old, and has been a resident of Chicago for nearly fifty years. One of his children is William Schmedtgen, the artist.

Governor Tanner Feels Better.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Governor Tanner today was able to sit up for several hours. He said he felt better than at any time for several weeks.

AGED WOMAN IS MURDERED.

Mrs. Evrill E. Synon Found Dead and Her Husband Arrested—Money Believed to Give Motive.

Mrs. Evrill E. Synon was found dead in her home, 240 South Green street, last evening. Her skull had been crushed by heavy blows from some blunt instrument, and there were several gashes on her neck.

Michael J. Synon, husband of the woman, is under arrest at the Desplaines Street Police Station, and it is believed by Captain Revere and Lieutenant O'Connor that he is responsible for the death of the woman. The need of money, which he wished to use for gambling, and which he knew his wife had in her clothing, is thought by the officers to have been the motive for the murder.

The 12-year-old son of the couple, whose name is also Michael, is under arrest, but he is being held only as a witness, and has not been charged with any complicity in the murder. It was on his evidence that the husband was taken into custody, and a later investigation has brought to light facts which the police declare are strong enough to convict Synon.

Synon is a calciminer, but it is declared that he spends most of his time playing policy and in buying lottery tickets. His neighbors declare that all of his money went in this way, and that his wife was compelled to take in sewing in order to keep the family alive. She was frugal, and had succeeded in saving some money. This she carried in a belt around her waist. Her husband knew of the possession of the money, and it is believed that he asked her for a part of it, and, when she refused, that he struck her with a hatchet or a hammer. When a search of Synon was made the belt and money, consisting of a $20 gold piece, a dime, and 55 pennies, were found in his pockets.

When asked to explain how he had secured the money Synon is said to have replied that it was found on a bureau, and that he put it in his pocket for safe keeping. It is believed that the murder was committed about noon. It was five hours later when the crime was heard of by the police. If the theory of the police is correct, the murder was deliberate and cold blooded, and the plans for the disposition of the body were carefully made. It is thought their execution was prevented by the arrival of the son, who had come home from school.

When taken to the police station Synon was surly and refused to talk of the case further than to say that his wife was murdered by robbers. He told Lieutenant O'Connor that he had been away from home all day and that at 4:30 o'clock he was at Van Buren and Halsted streets. Mrs. Synon was 59 years old and her husband is 56. They have a son who is confined in the reform school at Pontiac, and Synon, it is said, has a police record. When arrested Synon's clothing was covered with blood, but no weapon was found in the house that showed definitely that it had been used to kill the woman. A hammer was found that appeared as if it had been recently washed, and this is in the possession of the police.

WILL FOUND A MORMON CITY.

Buffalo Bill Says 30,000 Will Leave Salt Lake and Settle on His Land in Wyoming.

Colonel William F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," who is at the Auditorium Annex on his way to Washington, said yesterday that within a few days he would complete a plan for the removal of 30,000 Mormons from Salt Lake City to a tract of land in northwestern Wyoming known as the Big Horn Basin. He expects finally to found a Mormon city in Wyoming that will rival Salt Lake City.

"My interest in the Mormons is purely of a commercial nature. I have control of 250,000 acres of land in the Big Horn Basin which will be cultivated for agricultural purposes. Many of the Mormons are getting tired of life in Salt Lake City. They don't enjoy the liberty they formerly did. I have secured contracts for the deportation of 30,000 Mormons."

Colonel Cody said he would not go to Paris this summer.

ROBS GREAT NORTHERN GUESTS

Unknown Thief Takes $1,200 Worth of Jewelry from Rose Murray, the Bowler, and Her Father.

Miss Rose Murray, who is regarded as the champion woman bowler of the country, and her father, S. B. Murray, reported the loss of $1,200 worth of jewelry from their rooms at the Great Northern Hotel. Miss Murray had come for the bowling tournament, accompanied by her father, who is a wealthy patent medicine manufacturer of Toledo, O.

Some time after Mr. Murray retired on Sunday night he missed his watch. Then he looked for an envelope containing his daughter's diamonds, and that also was missing.

Mr. Murray had left the door of his room unlocked and attached no blame to the hotel employés. He declined even to put the matter in the hands of the police, and left with his daughter without waiting for the bowling contest.

As the thief left sealskins and other articles of value the police think he was not a professional.

Death of Mrs. W. G. Coldwey.

Mrs. W. G. Coldwey, 38 years old, died at the Chicago Beach Hotel last evening after an illness of a few days. Dr. Ira D. Isham stated that death had been caused by lung trouble. Mrs. Coldwey lived in Louisville, Ky., and had been at the Chicago Beach Hotel since Feb. 20. She was a cousin of Dr. Weller Van Hook, 4043 Grand boulevard. Mrs. Coldwey's husband was notified of the death last night. He sent word that he would be in Chicago today to take charge of the body.

DENY LAKE FRONT CERTIORARI

United States Rules on a Minor Issue in the Case of the State vs. the Illinois Central Railroad.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—In the Chicago lake front case the Supreme Court today declined to grant a writ of certiorari directing the Circuit Court of Appeals to certify the case to the Supreme Court for its review and determination. This action is inconsequential as far as a final decision in the case is concerned. Hearing will be had on appeal. The petition was made by the State of Illinois as against the Illinois Central railroad and the City of Chicago, the city being a passive respondent.

The property in controversy in this lake front case is the entire shore frontage of Lake Michigan east of elevator B, between the south line of the Chicago River and its mouth and Randolph street; also the frontage between Park row and Sixteenth street, east of the Illinois Central tracks. The land aggregates fifty-three acres, of which nine are submerged, and is worth from $9,000,000 to $10,000,000.

John H. Hamline, attorney for the State in this case, said last night: "I made the petition for a writ of certiorari simply as a matter of precaution to cinch the appeal made by us to the Supreme Court. The action of that tribunal in denying the writ is not a decision against us. Our appeal is docketed and will be heard in time."

B. F. Ayer, attorney for the Illinois Central, said: "The decision of the United States Circuit Court in this case was in our favor. In the Circuit Court of Appeals we also won. Next the State appealed to the United States Supreme Court and also put in a petition for a certiorari. The petition in certiorari is denied."

AGREE ON SUNDAY CLOSING.

Druggists in the Twenty-sixth Ward Adopt a Plan for Handling Sunday Trade.

All of the thirty-two druggists of the Twenty-sixth Ward, which includes Ravenswood, entered into an agreement yesterday by which they will be governed in the matter of closing their stores on Sundays. They held a meeting in the evening and adopted a resolution by which only ten of the stores will be kept open after 6 o'clock each Sunday evening, this number to be selected according to the geographical location and for the convenience of the public. By the new arrangement, which goes into effect next Sunday, each druggist will be obliged to keep his store open every third Sunday.

COKE SUIT NOW FILED.

COURTS ASKED TO ANNUL CONTRACT OF CARNEGIE'S MAKING.

Minority Stockholders in the Frick Company Declare That the Iron Magnate So Manipulated Things That the Concern Is Now Operated in the Interests of the Steel Company—Loss of $4,000,000 Is Estimated for This Year.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Another chapter in the history of the Carnegie Steel company and the H. C. Frick Coke company was told this afternoon when the threatened suit of the minority stockholders of the Frick company to annul the low priced contract between the coke company, in which Andrew Carnegie holds the controlling interest, and the Carnegie Steel company, was filed in the form of a bill of equity. The plaintiffs are John Walker, for himself and as guardian of Andrew Carnegie Wilson; S. L. Schoonmaker, and John Pontefract, and others.

The charge is made that the contract, which runs for five years from Jan. 1, 1899, has already caused a loss to the coke company of more than $500,000, and that during the year 1900, if the contract is enforced, the coke company will suffer a loss of about $4,000,000.

It is declared that Carnegie so manipulated the stock of the coke company that he secured control of the Board of Directors, which then approved the contract in question, which calls for coke at $1.35 per ton. The present market price for coke is about $3 per ton. It is not claimed that $1.35 per ton is below the cost of production, however.

How Stock Is Distributed.

Mr. Schoonmaker, who is the New York representative of the Carnegie Steel company and the Frick Coke company, owns 556 shares of the $10,000,000 capital stock of the coke company. Mr. Walker owns 4,006 shares for himself and 113 shares for Andrew Carnegie Wilson. Mr. Pontefract owns 556 shares.

The bill recites that the Carnegie Steel company owns 59,104 shares and Andrew Carnegie owns 51,213 shares of the coke company. The total number of shares of the coke company is 200,000, the par value per share being $50. Mr. Carnegie, therefore, owns or controls 110,317 shares, or a majority of the stock.

The action is remotely connected with the trouble now existing between H. C. Frick, former chairman of the Carnegie Steel company, Limited, and Andrew Carnegie, and was precipitated by the filing of Mr. Frick's bill in equity to secure an accounting of the affairs of the Carnegie Steel company (Limited).

Purpose of the Suit.

In this case the plaintiffs seek to restrain the defendants by injunction from selling any coke to the Carnegie Steel company, under a contract dated Jan. 1, 1899, at a price of $1.35 a ton; the contract to run for a period of five years, and from settling with the steel company for coke already delivered under the contract. It is also asked that the court annul the contract and order an accounting.

The plaintiffs allege fraud in the obtaining of the contract, and accuse a majority of the Board of Directors of the coke company of working solely for the interest of the Carnegie Steel company (limited), with the purpose of cheating and defrauding all stockholders of the coke company not members of the steel company.

Means Great Loss.

It is claimed that if the contract is carried out the Frick Coke company will have to refund to the steel company $596,000 on account of coke sold to the Carnegie company during the year 1899, and that during the year 1900 it will cause a loss to the coke company of not less than $4,000,000.

Some time in the year 1899, it is said, the steel company and Carnegie set up the pretense that the coke company had contracted to sell to it coke at $1.35 a ton, and after this came to the knowledge of the President of the coke company he submitted it for the consideration of the Board of Directors at their meeting held Oct. 25, 1899, and thereupon the board passed the following:

Resolved, That the President be authorized and instructed to notify the Carnegie Steel company, limited, that the existence of any contract is denied, and that no claim to settle in accordance with the terms of the alleged contract for past, present, or future deliveries of coke to the said Carnegie Steel company, limited, will be recognized or entertained by this company.

Previous to January, 1900, the Board of Directors of the coke company was composed of five members. Upon that date the membership of the board was increased to seven and Thomas Lynch, H. C. Frick, George Lauder, James Gayley, Andrew M. Moreland, D. M. Clemson, and Thomas Morrison elected members. They now compose the Board of Directors of the coke company, Lauder, Gayley, Moreland, Clemson, and Morrison being also members of the Board of Managers of the steel company.

Transfer of Stock.

Prior to Jan. 9, 1900, it stated that neither Gayley, Moreland, Clemson, nor Morrison was an owner of any stock of the coke company and they were interested therin only by virtue of their interests in the steel company. About this date there was transferred out of the shares of the coke company held by the steel company five shares of the coke company's capital stock to the four defendants named. These shares, it is asserted, are still the property of the steel company, and the transfers were made at the dictation of the steel company and Carnegie, for the purpose of qualifying them as directors.

It is asserted that they were so placed to manage the coke company in the interest of the steel company and Carnegie, and not for the interest of the other stockholders of the coke company who were not members of the steel company.

Willis F. McCook of the counsel for the coke company said tonight that while the bill asks for an injunction this point will not be insisted upon until the case goes to final hearing. The coke company will continue furnishing coke to the steel company as at present until the case is decided, when an adjustment will be made.

This will insure the steel company its required supply of coke, and will cause no inconvenience during the litigation.

SAVES BLIND WOMAN FROM FIRE

J. Nicholson Rescues Mrs. Sarah Rapp from Flames—Golden Novelty Company Factory Burned.

Blind and feeble, Mrs. Sarah Rapp, 60 years old, fought with flames yesterday afternoon in her residence, 659 Osgood street. She was rescued by J. Nicholson, 637 Osgood street, but not before she had been burned seriously.

Mrs. Rapp has been blind for several years, but manages to perform many household duties. She was putting coal in a stove, when her clothing caught fire. She endeavored to extinguish the flames, but could not, and screamed for help. Nicholson heard her. The front door of the house was locked, but he broke it down. He extinguished the flames burning the clothes. It is feared the woman will die. The house caught fire and was damaged $200.

The Golden Novelty Company Building, 248-250 West Jackson boulevard, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Many women employés on the fourth and fifth floors had narrow escapes and were compelled to leave the building without their wraps. Fire was started by a man endeavoring to adjust a stovepipe and allowing burning soot to fall on the floor. The loss is $25,000.

Fire in Mrs. Fannie McLean's boardinghouse, 207 Cass street, did $500 damage.

The Italians' Catholic Church at 6712 Hermitage avenue was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is $4,000.

THREE MEN HOLD UP GROCER.

Two Robbers Stand Guard Over Henry Blattner with Revolvers While the Third Hunts Money.

Three men, each with a revolver, walked into Henry Blattner's grocery at 504 West Fourteenth place last night, as he was closing his store. While two stood over him with their revolvers the third looked for money. The robbers found $35. Blattner gave good descriptions of the men to the police.

JUDGE ORRIN N. CARTER'S PLATFORM.

[From his speech announcing his candidacy, Jan. 24, 1900.]

Every member of a party, whatever position he may occupy in that party, has a perfect right at any time to state whom he favors at a primary, and he has the further undoubted right to use all fair means to persuade other members of his party to accept his views.

But that person should give—must give—to every other man the same freedom of choice.

A state of public sentiment which, under this present law, will permit a few people in any party to say months before the primary is held, before even the delegates are elected, what candidate or candidates will be named, is unrepublican and dangerous.

On all public questions every American who is worthy of the name carries his sovereignty under his own hat.

It makes little difference to the welfare of the State whether I am nominated for Governor, but it is of vital importance that every member of the Republican party who desires shall have a voice in selecting a candidate, whoever he may be.

This city should be so stirred that every Republican within its limits will feel that it is his duty to go to the primaries on May 3.

If Republicans are true to the traditions of their party its past history will be but a prophecy of its future.

TANNER'S DAY IN STATE.

GOVERNOR'S MEN DOMINATE TWO OF FOUR CONVENTIONS.

No Instructions Given in Either Crawford, Boone, Clay, or Schuyler Counties for Governor — Statehouse Party's Policy Followed—Declared That Hanecy Must Get a Solid Delegation from Cook or Be Dropped as a Candidate.

Republican conventions were held in four counties in Illinois yesterday. They were Crawford, Boone, Clay, and Schuyler. No instructions were given as to the Governorship contest in any of the four. Two of these conventions, those in Crawford and Clay Counties, were entirely dominated by the friends of Governor Tanner, and everything the Governor wanted done was done. Neither indorsed the candidacy of Judge Hanecy, however, and in Crawford County it was given out that no more indorsements of his candidacy would be allowed in any of the Tanner counties.

Clay County is Governor Tanner's home, and his friends controlled the convention. There were no instructions for Governor, but the Tanner administration was indorsed and Senator Cullom's name not mentioned.

The Boone County convention also praised the Tanner administration and ignored Senator Cullom. It also failed to give any instructions as to the Governor, and voted down a motion that the delegation should vote as a unit at Peoria. It indorsed Homer Aspinwall for State Treasurer.

Schuyler County was counted on to instruct for Yates, but failed to do so. It sent an uninstructed delegation.

In the Alexander County primaries Dan Hogan and his friends carried all the Cairo precincts for Judge Hanecy, and he will have a majority of the convention today.

In the Rock Island County primaries the contest was almost entirely over the Congressional nomination, and Congressman Prince lost the county.

Tanner Wins in Crawford.

Robinson, Ill., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Crawford County sends to the Republican State convention A. H. Jones, Dr. H. K. Zeigler, J. C. Eagleton, A. M. Brown, and J. A. McHatton. They are uninstructed, but they will vote according to the wishes of Mr. Jones and Governor John R. Tanner. Mr. Jones holds by appointment of the Governor the office of Pure Food Commissioner. The men composing the delegation are his warm personal and political friends. They will act together in harmony, with a view of being with the winner. These five votes will be claimed by Judge Hanecy's friends and it will be said they are for the Judge first, last, and all the time.

Their exact condition in plain English is simply this: Like many another delegation, it will support Hanecy if he comes to the State convention with 400 votes from Cook County. They must be assured of this fact or they will not perform. It will not avail Judge Hanecy to appear in Peoria with 300 or even 350 delegates. He must have the goods, 400 from Cook, every man in his place. Then Crawford and other counties will come to him.

Call Halt on Instructions.

A few of the Tanner counties had instructed for Hanecy, but suddenly a halt was called in this method of procedure. The command "no more instructions if possible" has gone out from the Statehouse.

The resolutions passed by the convention do not grow enthusiastic over Senator Cullom. They indorse his course and the support he has given the President while in the Senate and let it go at that.

Legislative Fight Is Close.

They say nothing about instructing the delegates to the national convention to vote for a Cullom man like the Clark County convention did the other day. Tanner is giving Senator Cullom a tight fight in this legislative district, which is composed of Lawrence, Richland, Crawford, and Jasper Counties. Tanner has Crawford and all the delegates but one from Richland. He needs another county. His indorsers do not want the Senatorial convention to come off until after the State ticket shall have been nominated. The convention in Lawrence comes off next month, and Tanner's friends are fearful lest the Cullomites concentrate their strength in that county.

The leading legislative candidate in Lawrence is Judge Barnes. Marshal Hitch says Barnes is a Cullom man through and through and the Tanner men say he is theirs and always has been. The Judge must declare himself.

Ignore Cullom in Boone.

Belvidere, Ill., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—In their convention today the Republicans of Boone County indorsed Governor Tanner's administration, but were silent as regards Senator Cullom. Carrying out what was said to be the general sentiment, they totally ignored the Tanner-Cullom controversy and the Senatorial question.

The eight delegates to the State convention will go uninstructed, so far as candidates for Governor are concerned. But they were instructed to support Homer Aspinwall for the nomination for State Treasurer, and also to do all they can towards securing the renomination of A. W. Northcott for Lieutenant Governor, James A. Rose for Secretary of State, and James McCullough for Auditor.

The delegates to the Congressional convention were instructed to work and vote for the renomination of Congressman Robert R. Hitt, and of Charles A. Works for members of the State Board of Equalization. The delegates to the Eighth Senatorial District convention were instructed to vote for the nomination of D. A. Fuller of this city for the office of State Senator.

Says Delegates Favor Hanecy.

Judge Fuller is authority, however, for the statement that it is a Hanecy delegation. Mr. Moran's reply to inquiries was: "We are going to be with the winner." It was said that Fuller, Whitman, Moran, and Loup have expressed themselves as favorable to Judge Hanecy's candidacy. The other four are from country towns, where the sentiment is strong for Judge Carter and where Walter Reeves has many friends. However, at the Bonus Township primary a motion to instruct the delegates to the county convention for Reeves was voted down.

Vote Down Unit Rule.

In the convention a resolution directing the State delegation to vote as a unit on all questions was also defeated, but by only one majority. This was regarded as against the interests of Judge Hanecy and a notice that he cannot claim the support of the entire delegation. He has the strongest kind of opposition among the dairymen, and they are numerous in Boone County.

Ignore Senatorial Fight.

The Senatorial matter was purposely ignored. One of the leaders said that the Ninth Congressional District, of which Boone County is a part, would like to see Congressman Hitt in the Senate. In the event that Senator Cullom cannot be reëlected, he thought that the Republicans of Boone, Carroll, Jo Daviess, Lee, Ogle, Stephenson, and Winnebago Counties will make Mr. Hitt their candidate.

No Instructions in Clay.

Louisville, Ill., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—The Republican convention in Clay County assembled in this city today and selected delegates to the State, Congressional, and Senatorial conventions. Colonel R. Smith of Flora presided, and F. F. Shannon of Clay City was chosen secretary.

Strong resolutions indorsing the McKinley and Tanner administrations, and a resolution condemning bolting Republicans, were adopted. Senator Cullom's name was not mentioned in the convention.

Yates Fails to Get Schuyler.

Rushville, Ill., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—The Republicans of Schuyler County held their convention in this city today. O. F. Berry of Carthage, candidate for Attorney General; Judge Yates of Jacksonville, for Governor; and M. O. Williamson of Galesburg, for State Treasurer, addressed the convention.

An effort was made to instruct delegates to the State convention to support Judge Yates for Governor, but many delegates protested and the motion was withdrawn. The delegation goes uninstructed. The differences between Governor Tanner and Senator Cullom were ignored, the resolutions giving each praise for his party services.

Searle Wins in Primaries.

Rock Island, Ill., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Returns from the primaries so far received indicate that tomorrow's county convention will by a practically unanimous vote indorse State's Attorney C. J. Searle for Congress. This result will be attained after one of the liveliest political skirmishes in the county's history in which Mr. Searle, Congressman George W. Prince, and George W. McCaskrin, whose influence was eventually thrown to Prince, participated. Searle has all the delegates of Rock Island and Moline except three and all the country districts except a scattering few.

The disposition of tomorrow's convention will be to ignore the Governorship entirely, although the fact that three of the candidates were here last week and Judge Yates will be on the ground on his second visit may force an expression. The present outlook is Congressman Reeves will have the preference.

Jo Daviess Convention Today.

Elizabeth, Ill., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—The Jo Daviess County Republican convention will be held here tomorrow. This is the home of John C. McKenzie, who is a candidate for State Senator. Dr. A. F. Buckman of Warren, a candidate for the same office, is here. The chairman of the County Central committee, J. A. Adams, of Scales Mound, arrived this evening, and is much in evidence. The main contest will be on who this county will present as a candidate at the Senatorial convention which meets at Freeport March 6. Indications point to a harmonious convention, with no instructions for State officers. R. R. Hitt will be indorsed for renomination for Congress.

Cairo Delegates for Hanecy.

Cairo, Ill., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Primary elections were held in Cairo and throughout Alexander County this afternoon to select delegates to the county convention to be held tomorrow. County precincts have not been heard from, but all of the seven precincts in the city instructed their delegates for Judge Hanecy of Chicago for Governor and James A. Rose for Secretary of State.

Other instructions were for Clokey for State Treasurer in the First and Third Wards. Well-informed leaders agree that Alexander County will be practically unanimous for Hanecy and Rose.

Democrats at Marshall.

Marshall, Ill., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—The Democrats of Clark County met in convention today. J. W. Graham was chosen as chairman. The resolutions reaffirmed allegiance and declared for the Chicago platform, proclaimed that all previous expansion had been fathered by Democrats, but that the present brand is naught but imperialism, expressed sympathy for the Boers, and indorsed Carter Harrison of Chicago for Governor.

State Press Political Comment.

Senator Cullom voted against taking up the Quay case. The Sangamon primaries have set Uncle Shelby to thinking.—Rockford Star.

The Quay case, being up in the Senate again, good Mr. Cullom will have opportunity to indicate the quality of his political morals.—Rockford Republic.

Contesting delegations for Tanner from many counties of the State may let the Governor down easy, but they will not change the result at Peoria.—Springfield News.

Senator Cullom voted "No" on the proposition to take up the Quay report. Now let him vote "No" when the ballot on the question of seating Quay is reached, and be consistent. Thus will be preserved the integrity of his previous good record. —Galesburg Republican-Register.

SOCIAL SIDE OF CONVENTION.

Philadelphia Allied Republican Clubs Prepare Program for Entertainment of Visiting Delegates.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 26.—The arrangements for the social side of the Republican National convention are rapidly assuming shape. The Allied Republican Clubs' Executive committee, which represents every Republican club in the city, has this part of the convention arrangements in charge, and is now actively engaged in perfecting the details. The program for the week has practically been decided upon as follows:

Monday, June 18—Special committees representing the Allied Clubs will meet all trains and receive the visiting delegates and alternates and political organizations arriving in a body and escort them to their headquarters.

8 p. m.—Grand torchlight parade of political organizations, all visiting organizations being given the right of line.

June 19—Opening of the convention.

8 p. m.—Reception at the Academy of Music. Speeches by prominent National committeemen, delegates, and others.

June 20—Second day of the convention.

8 p. m.—Smoker in the Academy of Music to the visiting clubmen, and entertainments at the various local clubhouses.

June 21—Third day of convention.

8 p. m.—Entertainments at the local clubhouses.

The work of collecting the $100,000 to be given to the National committee is progressing satisfactorily. The second installment of $25,000 will be forwarded to the committee in a few days.

GETTING READY IN KANSAS CITY.

Committee Making Preparations for Management of the Democratic National Convention.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 26.—Systematic preparations for handling the Democratic National convention in July are already being mapped out. A meeting of the Ways and Means committee has been called for Wednesday.

The plan of organization followed by St. Louis and Minneapolis in handling their conventions will, it is said by those of the committee already here, be adopted by Kansas City, with such improvements and changes as may seem desirable.

Local hotel men are considerably exercised at stories printed in the East to the effect that hotel rates during the convention would be raised exorbitantly. A paper this evening prints interviews with the managers of the leading hostelries, in which they declare the rates will be no higher than at any other time. The only difference, they say, will be that during the convention the rooms will have to be filled as full as convenient instead of turning rooms over to a single person.

GAS EXPLOSION IN CONDUIT.

A. Reed, 6120 Drexel Avenue, Is Hurt and Many Buildings Are Damaged.

An explosion of gas in a telephone conduit shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street blew the 600-pound iron cover of a manhole over a building fifty feet high, injured one man, broke the window panes in nearly all the buildings in the neighborhood, tore down telephone and electric light wires, and for a short time caused a small panic among the tenants in the adjacent buildings.

The accident happened at an hour when, as a rule, there are many people on the corner waiting for cars. Yesterday A. Reed of 6120 Drexel avenue was the only one standing near when the explosion occurred. Mr. Reed was thrown violently to the ground, receiving a severe cut in the face and a scalp wound. Officer Day assisted him into a drug store, where his wounds were dressed, and he was sent home.

CARTER MEETING IN LAKE VIEW.

Republicans Will Assemble in Belmont Hall This Evening to Adopt Resolutions.

Republicans, who in general prefer primaries to love-feast methods in nominations, will meet tonight at Belmont Hall, Belmont avenue and North Clark street, to indorse the candidacy of Judge Orrin N. Carter for the Governorship. Francis M. Lowes will call the meeting to order, defining its object as not only to indorse Judge Carter, but to protest against the recent Springfield methods.

Chairman Lowes will make a speech, and others to be heard from are:

Robert McMurdy,
R. J. Bennett,
William J. Candlish,
DeWitt C. Jones,
R. R. Lonsbury,
Rev. J. K. Shields,
Louis M. Head.

In addition to the speakers, a number of well-known Republicans will lend the effect of their presence to the meeting. These, acting as Vice Presidents of the meeting, are:

Thomas G. Milsted,
Dr. Ira B. Chrisman,
Joseph B. Albertson,
B. Charles Barnes,
R. J. Bennett,
Andrew Crawford,
Rev. J. K. Shields,
F. W. Zander,
James H. Hirsch,
W. A. Lloyd,
Howard Wagg,
C. C. Merriman,
A. W. Strong,
Frederick Gardner,
Dr. L. L. Leach,
Dr. S. W. Lehman,
Emil Zimmer,
Jacob M. Becker,
E. A. Anderson,
O. Olson,
R. W. Hull,
W. E. Wingart,
F. H. Patten,
Frederick Bentil,
Dr. W. S. Wallace,
Charles Anderson,
Charles D. Stillwell,
Charles S. Treadwell,
Fred L. Marx,
W. H. Mulholland,
Arthur Leaske,
W. M. Talcott,
Horace L. Wing,
J. C. Morle,
W. Hecht,
Emanuel Kopriwa,
Jules Bester,
Percival Steel,
Harry Avery,
David Wylie,
H. W. Chandler,
C. C. Todd,
C. Murphy,
Ashley C. Manning,
R. C. Crawford,
Austin J. Lynch,
George H. Miller,
W. H. Gross,
Frederick Miller,
A. T. Packard,
Louis Kline,
George Raymond,
A. M. Mothershead,
T. H. Purple.

Judge Carter has had to change his program for the week so as to make a trip to southern Illinois. It was not his intention to visit that section of the State until latter, but the requests that he come there at once are so numerous that he feels obliged to yield to them. He will go to Decatur on Thursday, be in East St. Louis on Friday, and Nashville and Mount Vernon on Saturday, returning home on Sunday.

Judge Hanecy spent the day at his headquarters at the Great Northern Hotel receiving visitors.

Altgeld Ready to Fight.

The Altgeld and anti-Altgeld fight has come to the surface again to worry the local Democrats. Last Saturday it was given out with considerable emphasis that the ex-Governor did not desire to go as a delegate to the national convention, and the City Hall faction thought it had that trouble off its hands. Yesterday, however, it appeared that this determination of Mr. Altgeld had certain qualifications attached to it, and it now looks as if there would be a lively primary fight in the Seventh Congressional District, in which the ex-Governor lives.

Mr. Altgeld's position as modified was that he would not be a candidate for a seat in the national convention "as long as it appeared that the Harrison Democrats are loyal to Bryan and the Chicago platform," but, should any suspicion be aroused in his mind that they are not "loyal," then he would deem it his duty to enter the contest.

As the ex-Governor is known to be an extremely suspicious individual so far as the actions and motives of the City Hall Democrats are concerned this revised statement was not reassuring. At the same time news came to the City Hall that all of Mr. Altgeld's friends in the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Wards are talking about the necessity of his being sent to the convention, and as the City Hall people are determined that under no circumstances shall he go they at once started getting ready for the contest which they believe is coming.

So far as Mr. Altgeld's chances are concerned there is no district in the county which offers the opportunities for a successful contest against the City Hall that the Seventh does. Mr. Altgeld is strong in the Twenty-sixth Ward, where there already is a lively contest going on, involving the renomination of Alderman Schlake. There always is a chance for trouble in the Twenty-fifth, in which Mr. Altgeld lives. In the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth Wards there already are strong factional fights, the result of which is in doubt. Altogether the district is regarded as debatable ground.

Notices to Lodging-House Keepers.

The Board of Election Commissioners sent out notices to all registered lodging-house keepers during the day calling their attention to the new law which requires them to file with the board previous to registration a list of all lodgers in their houses, and with the notices were blanks for the keepers to fill up. These blanks must be returned on March 5 or 6, or a week before registration day, which is March 13. The purpose of this law is to prevent illegal registration and colonization, and heavy penalties are provided for keepers of lodging-houses who make false returns.

The Board of Election Commissioners will send out notice of the fact that the only day for registration this spring will be Tuesday, March 13, and attention will be called to the fact that it is not only necessary that a citizen be registered in order to vote at the election but if his name is not on the registry books he cannot vote at the coming primaries for the choice of delegates to the State and other conventions. There will be other days of registration for the fall election.

Feast to Republican Nominees.

The Hamilton club will give a dinner in honor of the Republican nominees for Aldermen on Friday evening at 6 o'clock. A majority of the nominees are members of the club, and the club will take this means of launching the spring campaign.

N. E. Dever is being urged by the Municipal Voters' league as the Republican candidate for Alderman in the Seventeenth Ward.

The Italian Republican club of the Nineteenth Ward has entered a protest against giving Alderman Powers a clear field for reëlection, and asked S. D. Peacock to make the race against him.

It is announced that A. G. Wiese will be the Republican candidate for Alderman in the Seventh Ward. He will be indorsed by the Municipal Voters' league.

At a meeting of the Republicans of the Seventh Precinct Primary District of the Thirteenth Ward, held at 771 West Lake street in the evening, resolutions were adopted indorsing Captain W. G. Morris as Republican candidate for Alderman. The following officers were elected:

President—Basil Ziers.
Vice Presidents—Arthur Moore, Frank L. Fry, and F. B. Ingraham.
Secretary—Sutcliff Weston.
Treasurer—F. P. Chamberlain.

Judge Carter at Danville.

Danville, Ill., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Judge Orin L. Carter arrived in this city this evening to meet the Republican voters. He was entertained at dinner at the residence of Judge M. W. Thompson, where he met a number of the party leaders. At 7:30 an informal reception was held at the courthouse, where he delivered an address. He returned to Chicago tonight.

PASSENGERS LEAVE WRECK.

Hope of Saving the Allan Line Steamer Californian Is Almost Abandoned.

Portland, Me., Feb. 26.—The Allan line steamer Californian, which went on the rocks off Ram Island Ledge on Sunday morning, today had twenty-five feet of water in its hold, and hope of saving the vessel is almost abandoned. The passengers were safely removed by the steamer Forest Queen today.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS SWORN.

Minor State Officials Take Oath and Make Demand for Places, but Are Refused.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 26.—The State Contest board this afternoon awarded certificates of election to all of the Democratic contestants for minor State offices. Immediately afterward the contestants were sworn in and went to the Statehouse, where they made a formal demand on the Republican incumbents for possession of the offices, but the demands were not acceded to.

The Democratic contestants sworn in are Secretary of State C. B. Hill of Clark County, Attorney General Robert J. Breckinridge of Boyle County, Auditor Gus G. Coulter of Graves County, Treasurer Wilbur Hager of Boyd County, Superintendent of Public Instruction H. V. McChesney of Livingston County.

Clerk of the Court of Appeals Shackelford administered the oath of office to all the contestants for offices other than Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

The principal grounds set out in the report for the finding in favor of the Democratic contestants are:

Because of military interference in Louisville on account of which the election there should be thrown out entirely.

The alleged illegal action of Judge Toney in granting an injunction allowing Brown inspectors inside the polls.

That Judge Evans of the federal court contributed to the result by a threatening charge to the United States grand jury; it being asserted that the charge was part of a conspiracy.

On these points the commissioners write a lengthy argument sustaining their action.

Immediately after the swearing in of the Democratic officials injunction suits were filed by each of the new officials seeking to oust the present incumbents from office and enjoining them from exercising the rights, duties, and prerogatives now appertaining thereto.

The installation of the Democratic officials will have the effect of tying up every branch of the State government pending a decision of all of the contests by the courts. From now till then the State will be practically without a State government.

Auditor Coulter tonight sent out notices to all County Clerks, Circuit Clerks, Sheriffs, and trustees' jury fund that he had been elected and qualified as Auditor and now, acting as such, warned them to pay over no public moneys to any other than himself upon penalty of prosecution on their official bonds.

MARCHING CLUB IS WELCOMED.

Cook County Democrats Entertained by Brethren in New Orleans—Powers Makes a Speech.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—The Cook County Marching club, which arrived here at midnight, after a few hours' rest was up and around the city, guided by fellow-Democrats of the Choctaw club. The club was here three years ago and left such a pleasant impression their hosts are sparing no effort to give them an enjoyable time. The members have been quartered in the Grunewald Hotel. This morning they marched in a body to the Choctaw club, and after a short speech by former Mayor Fitzpatrick, E. B. Kruttschnitt, President of the State Central committee and President of the late constitutional convention, delivered an address of welcome. President Powers of the Marching club responded, saying in part:

"The Democrats of Chicago and of the State of Illinois have traveled not solely for the purpose of witnessing the world-famous carnival festivities of New Orleans but likewise to bring the greetings of their fellow-Democrats to their illustrious brothers of the State of Louisiana. The trips made by this organization to the principal cities of the United States every year always combine a little politics with pleasure, and so it is in this instance. But the Cook County Democracy demands that their visit shall be returned by the Choctaw club. At any rate, I hope the Cook County Marching club will have the pleasure of meeting the Choctaw club of Louisiana in Washington on March 4, 1901, to participate in the inaugural ceremonies of President William Jennings Bryan."

The visitors saw the arrival of the king of the carnival this afternoon and viewed the Proteus parade tonight from the club gallery, and later were taken in tow by their friends. Tomorrow they will be given a trolley ride.

Rex, King of the Carnival, made his entry into the city today. He landed from his royal yacht after a triumphal journey up the river. The military and the Dukes of the Realm received his Majesty and a pageant followed through the business district. At the city hall the King received the keys of the municipality.

Minister Wu of China came in today. A large number of citizens awaited his coming, including a delegation of twelve leading Chinamen of this city.

ALTGELD SPEAKS AT DETROIT.

Former Governor of Illinois Denounces the Gold Standard, Trusts, and Imperialism Before Mohawk Club.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 26.—"The State of Our Country" and the tendency of the times were discussed tonight by John P. Altgeld, ex-Governor of Illinois, at a mass-meeting held under the auspices of the Mohawk club.

Mr. Altgeld drew a word picture of economic conditions prevailing at the close of the civil war, saying that the country then was on a paper basis. Business adjusted itself to that high level. Farm and other property was sold on that basis. Debts were created on that basis. We had an activity and a prosperity that now seem dreamlike. Then, he said, the New York financiers, who were under European influence, began to control the government. Paper money was canceled, and interest-bearing bonds were issued instead. In a few years the volume of money was reduced more than one-half. With this contraction came a corresponding fall of prices. A bushel of wheat sold for $1 and $1.25, and other farm products in proportion. This ruined the debtors and destroyed the purchasing power of the producers.

Mr. Altgeld admitted that since 1896 the increased production of gold, the shortage of food crops abroad, and the war have temporarily lifted farm products above the average level of prosperity, and that the balance of trade was now in favor of the United States, and that our exports amounted to $1,300,000,000 a year at gold standard prices. He claimed at bimetallic prices the figures would have been doubled.

Mr. Altgeld also denounced the trusts and imperialism.

FUNERAL OF MRS. SNELL TODAY

University of Chicago Will Be Represented at the Services—Students Will Be Pallbearers.

President Harper and Dr. T. W. Goodspeed will represent the University of Chicago at the funeral of Mrs. Henrietta Snell today and will participate in the services. The pallbearers will be Henry Gale, head of Snell Hall; Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft, former head of the hall; and the following students residing in the dormitory:

John Webb,
Charles Webb,
Francis D. Campeau,
W. A. Gordon,
Ernest Kohlsaat,
H. E. Bulkley.

Snell Hall was given to the university by Mrs. Snell as a memorial to her husband, Amos J. Snell.

REPLY BY MR. RANDOLPH.

ENGINEER OF DRAINAGE CANAL ANSWERS COOLEY'S CRITICISMS.

Says Chicago Can Have Both Pure Water and Navigation—River Must Be Widened in Many Places According to Government Plans and Commercial Interests Must Help Themselves—Old Methods Must Be Abandoned by the Tug Men.

Chief Engineer Isham Randolph yesterday issued a reply to the criticisms and statements, made by Lyman E. Cooley, that the current in the South Branch caused by the opening of the Drainage Canal would seriously endanger, if not ruin, navigation. The reply was submitted to Trustees Carter, Eckhart, and Mallette, and received their indorsement. In it Engineer Randolph says:

It is apparent to all observers that new conditions have been created as a result of these years of labor and millions of expenditure; conditions which do not come as a surprise to the projectors nor the executors of the great work. The main channel has been built upon a scale which affords a capacity equal to the most generous interpretation of the requirements of the Sanitary District law. At present this channel has to be supplied with water through the Chicago River, and it is with the effects upon said river and its interests that we now have to do. Prior to the opening of the channel statements were made by the engineers of the Sanitary District showing what the current in the river would be under the new conditions after the work carried on by the Sanitary District and the United States government should have been completed.

Greatest Possible Flow Demanded.

It is urged by a prominent engineer, once the chief of this district, that relief could never be had through the Chicago River, and that the true solution is to be found only in cutting a wide channel through to the lake somewhere in the vicinity of Twenty-third street. From an engineering standpoint this solution is ideal, and were all power and exhaustless means vested in the Trustees of the Sanitary District it would be entirely proper to consider it seriously, but if relief is to be had it must be in the lifetime of the present generation. By the time all opposition to this plan could be fought to the court of last resort this generation would have ceased to be interested in Chicago's water supply and the next would have grown gray. Health demands that the greatest possible flow should be sent through the sanitary canal; navigation demands that this shall be done without injury to its successful service of its patrons.

New Conditions in the River.

The time has not come when Chicago must choose between pure water and navigation, she can have both. There is work to be done in the Chicago River to help navigation, widening in many places now provided for by United States government plans, and in others not yet covered by those plans, will go far toward removing troubles which now exist; on the other hand, navigation interests must help themselves, old, still-water methods will no longer apply; tug and vessel men must wake up to the new conditions and use their resourceful minds to do successfully in the Chicago River what is done in other streams whose currents reach five or six miles an hour.

It must not be forgotten that navigation in the Chicago River has been at a disadvantage ever since the large freighters appeared upon the lakes. The bridge center piers have always been an obstruction to navigation and will continue to be until removed. Unscrupulous encroachments upon the stream by corporations or private owners had been going on for long years, until there were many congested sections of the channel. Vesselmen, owners of elevators and dock property are vitally interested in availing themselves of the benefits which can be derived from these improvements and all Chicago is interested in the success of this great canal. Under such conditions there can be no such word as fail. Every interest must and will be cared for and mutual help must be the watchword instead of mutual recrimination.

Ice Gorge at Joliet.

When the flow of the canal was shut off on account of the accident to the Amazonas last week considerable ice formed in the channel above Joliet. Yesterday another gorge formed which backed the water up over the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern railroad tracks at the Phœnix horseshoe works to a depth of fourteen inches. The flow at the controlling works was cut down to 110,000 cubic feet, and the water fell ten inches. This was noticeable in the Chicago River last evening.

The big steel steamer Selwyn Eddy has been loading in the slip at Sixteenth street from Armour's "E" elevator. It will be towed out this morning, but on account of the reduction in the current it is not thought any trouble will be experienced. The Eddy is the largest boat that has been handled since the current first started, and some doubts were expressed as to the ability of tugs to control it when leaving the slip.

A great accumulation of ice has formed at the Sixty-eighth street crib and stopped up the north intake. The ice is forty feet deep, and the cakes have been tightly packed by the wind and sea. There is no curtailment of supply at the pumping station, as the other intakes are adequate. Crib Engineer Paul Brown thinks there is no danger to the crib to be feared. At the old two-mile crib the ice has formed inside of the breakwater, and men are busy removing it with tackles. A tug has been kept at work breaking the ice with the current from its wheel. With the advent of warmer weather, it is believed all danger of stoppage will be averted.

JOIN IN MACHINISTS' STRIKE.

One Hundred Sheet Metal Workers in Two Factories Quit to Aid Other Union Men.

One hundred members of the United Sheet Metal Workers' union became involved in the machinists' strike yesterday, sympathetic strikes being called in Fraser & Chalmers' and the Siemens & Halske company's shops.

The sympathetic strike will be followed, the leaders say, by sympathetic strikes of all trades in the building material industry.

Members of the building material unions say they see trouble ahead. John F. Lee, Secretary of the Woodworkers' District Council, declared he believed serious trouble would occur before the end of the week, and other officers of the unions said the same.

President Charles Hank of the National Brickmakers' Alliance, in explaining the report given out by Secretary Deutsch of the Building Material Trades Council on Sunday, said: "We have not secured the pledges of manufacturers not to deliver brick to members of the Contractors' association. The brick manufacturers will not deliver brick to non-union contractors simply because they know that if they do so the members of the Brickmakers' union will strike in their yards."

No developments occurred in the building labor war yesterday, as the cold weather prevented any work being done.

Trouble is expected today at the Madsen & Ibsen factory, 591 Austin avenue, where an attempt will be made to put non-union woodworkers to work.

A meeting of the Machinery Manufacturers' association will be held today at the Great Northern Hotel to determine what action shall be taken in regard to the demands of the Machinists' union.

G. A. Crosby & Co. deny that their machinists have struck. The company says it was preparing to move into its new factory in Archer avenue, and dismissed the men.

WILL HEAR ABOUT GAMBLING.

"Get-Rich-Quick" Schemes to Be Investigated Closely by the Grand Jury.

Arrangements will be made today for the investigation by the grand jury of a number of the "get-rich-quick" concerns which have recently attracted the attention of the police. The grand jury has cleared its decks and will hear nothing but cases involving gambling tomorrow. There will be all varieties of schemes presented in which the victim is allured by the prospect of sudden riches. These will include stud and draw poker, roulette, and pools on foreign races. Among the concerns which will be investigated will be the following:

The Turf Investment company, 80-84 Adams street, E. E. Farley, manager.
Coöperative Trust company, 80-84 Adams street, L. M. Morrison, secretary and manager.
Inter-Ocean Commission company, 64-66 Wabash company, J. D. Mitchell.
Security Savings society, 182-184 Dearborn street, D. W. Moody, agent.
Investors' Protective association, 540 Rialto Building, Frank E. Stone, manager.
Security Savings society, 1002 Security Building, W. R. Bennett, manager.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

For a tonic and regulator nothing equals Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

OUT TO-DAY!
The MARCH
SUCCESS
A Monthly Home Magazine of Inspiration, Progress, and Self-Help
10 Cents a Copy
All News-stands

Note the following characteristic articles to be found in the March number. Buy a copy, read it, and you will rise from your reading with new life and energy.

EDWIN MARKHAM
Discusses the problem of "The Man With the Hoe" in his brilliant style, while
SECRETARY WILSON
Does not agree with Mr. Markham, and upholds "The American Farmer."
ADMIRAL SAMPSON
Gives excellent advice on "A Man's Chances in the Navy."
W. J. BRYAN
Writes an interesting editorial on "Young Men and Their Work."
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW
Tells about "The Funniest Thing I Ever Heard."
HENRY M. STANLEY
Relates, in an interview, some of his early newspaper experiences.
DR. PARKHURST
Advises the country boy not to come to the city, and gives his reasons therefor.
Louise Chandler Moulton
Makes suggestions to girls on opportunities in professional fields.
Henry Clews
Writes on "Thrift as a Science."
Thomas Wentworth Higginson
Gives excellent advice to men on law and journalism, and on choosing an occupation.
President Henry A. Morton
Shows how scientific study makes men honest.
Hezekiah Butterworth
Discusses opportunities for business in the New South.
Other Interesting Articles Are
The Ladies of the American Court.
Joe Wheeler's Charge.
How to Run a Hotel.
Quick-Change Citizens.
How Clothes Help to Make the Man.
Stars of the Grand Opera.
Knights of the Telegraph Key.
The Waterloo of an Egotist.
How the Will Power Can Be Trained.

If you want to know how to make the most of your opportunities, how to make stepping-stones of obstacles, how to best utilize your energy and ambition, how to choose an occupation, how to find your place and how to keep it, how to increase your salary and get on faster, how to be worth more to yourself, to your family, and to the world,
READ "SUCCESS" REGULARLY.
10 Cents a Copy. $1.00 per year.
McGRAW-MARDEN CO., Publishers,
Cooper Union, New York City.
The Circulation of SUCCESS is 125,000.

GEN. M'NULTA'S BODY IN STATE.

It Is Removed to the First Regiment Armory and Viewed by Several Thousand Persons.

General McNulta's body was removed yesterday afternoon from the family residence at 5112 East End avenue to the First Regiment Armory in Michigan avenue, where it lay in state. The large drill hall was decorated with flags, and when the casket had been placed in its position the national colors were draped over it. A guard of honor, composed of six members of Grant Post and the same number from the Naval Reserve Veteran association in uniform, surrounded the coffin. During the afternoon several thousand persons filed past the bier. A number of floral offerings were presented by friends and organizations to which General McNulta belonged, and these were placed around the casket at the armory. The following persons have been selected to act as honorary pall-bearers:

Judges P. S. Grosscup, R. S. Tuthill, C. C. Kohlsaat, and O. N. Carter; John C. Black, Joseph B. Leake, Charles G. Dawes, W. D. Washburn, Otto Gresham, H. R. Hobart, John J. Herrick, Charles U. Gordon, John B. Hood, R. M. Landis, W. J. Calhoun, and Edward Harrison.

SUICIDE FOLLOWS INSOLVENCY.

Former State Senator Fleisheim of Menominee, Mich., Takes His Own Life.

Menominee, Mich., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Former State Senator Joseph Fleisheim, who failed for $75,000 to $100,000 last week, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself in the head. He was to have met creditors today by appointment. Mr. Fleisheim was one of the most prominent business-men of the city, having conducted an insurance agency here for the last twenty years. He was also largely interested in mining and other enterprises. His failure was due to unsuccessful investments. He carried life insurance to the amount of $54,000.

Many Bankrupts Freed from Debts.

Nearly 100 bankrupts were discharged from their debts yesterday by order of Judge Kohlsaat. The list was the largest yet passed upon. In most of the cases liabilities were small.

$20,000
FOR A GUESS
On the census. Write for particulars and look for our announcement in next Sunday's Tribune.
Renaud Drug Company,
161-163 State-st., Chicago.

Do you wear good Gloves? If you do try a pair of the celebrated ROY GLOVES [illegible] Agents, 167 State street.

Tuesday Feb. 27.

The reigning spring style hats are already on hand; ready to go on head. Derby or Fedora, $2.50 and $3.50; leading shapes to choose from. Flexible Derby, more adjustable, same price, $3.50.
Our new spring overcoats are ready, too.
THE ROGERS, PEET & CO. CLOTHING
F. M. ATWOOD
"ATWOOD BUILDING,"
Northwest Corner Madison and Clark Sts.

HEALTH
Is Good Digestion...
It is sound sleep at night; it is buoyant getting up in the morning; it is elastic step and muscle; it is nerve and go; it is the coiner of fortune and fame.
If you haven't it, let
Johann Hoff's
Malt Extract
help you get it. Nothing like it for dissolving the starch in your alimentary kitchen. It makes it into all sorts of good things in the stomach—blood and tissue first—and they make everything your body needs.
Be sure to obtain the Genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract. Beware of the many worthless substitutes put up in bottles similar to Johann Hoff's. Nobody was ever disappointed in Johann Hoff's.

PIMPLY FACES CURED
And the skin rendered smooth, healthy, natural—free from wrinkle, pimple, spot, or blemish, by my special individual treatments. Full information and book free. John H. Woodbury, 163 State St., Cor. Monroe, Chicago.
Next special surgical date, March 5 to 9, inclusive, at which time my chief New York surgeon will be in Chicago.

KANSAS CITY
Great Rock Island Route
Best Dining Car Service.
Only Depot on the Elevated Loop.

Radway's Pills
Purely Vegetable, Mild and Reliable. Cure ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.
SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, TORPID LIVER, DIZZY FEELINGS, DYSPEPSIA.
One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the Liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.
OBSERVE
The following symptoms resulting from Disease of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of the blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.
A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.
Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail.
RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York.

REYNOLD'S
GOUT Specific
Few persons need be confined by Gout or Rheumatism, if on the first approach of the paroxysm they have recourse to this remedy; then, a single dose is often sufficient.
E. FOUGERA & CO., 26-30 N. William St. N. Y.

PROPOSALS FOR REFRIGERATING PLANTS—Mississippi River Commission, Fullerton Building, St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 29, 1900.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for building and installing six refrigerating plants complete will be received here until 12 noon, standard time, Feby. 28, 1900, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. MASON M. PATRICK, Capt. Eng'rs, Sec'y.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, [illegible] E. BURNHAM, 71 & 73 State.

EYES TESTED FREE. L. MANASSE
OPTICIAN
88 Madison, Tribune Bldg.
Spectacles and Eyeglasses. Artificial Eyes.
Kodaks, Cameras and Supplies.

Tuesday Feb. 27.
ning spring style
ready on hand:
on head. Derby
$2.50 and $3.50;
es to choose from.
Derby, more ad-
ne price, $3.50.
spring overcoats
o.
ERT & CO. CLOTHING
ATWOOD
Clark Sts.

LTH
is Good
Digestion...
sleep at night; it is
ng up in the morning;
step and muscle; it is
; it is the coiner of
ame.
n't it, let
hann
Hoff's
Extract
t. Nothing like it for
starch in your alimen-
It makes it into all
things in the stomach
tissue first—and they
ing your body needs.
in the Genuine Johann
Extract. Beware of the
substitutes put up in bottles
Hoff's. Nobody was ever
ohann Hoff's.

MPLY
ES
ED
rendered smooth,
l—free from wrinkle,
blemish, by my spe-
treatments. Full in-
book free. John H.
58 State St., Cor.
go.
gical date, March 5 to
which time my chief
on will be in Chicago.

AS CITY
reat
k Island
oute
ng Car Service.
the Elevated Loop.

way's
Pills
BILIOUSNESS,
TORPID LIVER,
DYSPEPSIA.
SERVE
OWAY'S PILLS will free the
Elm Street, New York.

NOLD'S
T Specific

REFRIGERATING PLANTS

L. MANASSE
88 Madison, Tribune Bldg.
Artificial Eyes.

FRAUD ON WALL STREET.

SAID THAT MANY BEAR OPERATORS WILL BE INDICTED.

Grand Jury Declared to Have Connected Prominent Speculators with False Rumors and Even to Have Found That They Have Been Interested in the "Get-Rich-Quick" Concerns—One Broker Confesses to Having Burned His Books.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, }
New York, Feb. 26. }

To Indict Many Wall Street Operators.

Twenty-five men, it is said, will be indicted by the special grand jury now in session as a result of the investigation into the recent bear movement affecting Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Some of these indictments will be for violation of the penal code, which prohibits circulating false information to destroy the value of stocks. Others will be for swindling, pure and simple. The grand jury has examined many witnesses and has found that not only have well-known persons in Wall street been back of the raid on Brooklyn Rapid Transit stock, but that they have also been connected with the 520 per cent syndicates which have been exposed recently.

Last week the jury called on a well-known firm of Wall street brokers to produce its books, expecting them to furnish additional evidence in connection with the syndicate and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit raid. The firm is one of the most prominent in Wall street and a member of the Stock Exchange. One of the members of the firm appeared, but he did not produce the books.

When asked to explain he testified under oath that on Jan. 1 his firm had opened a new set of books and had burned its old ones. When asked if he could find some memoranda to supply the information sought, he replied:

"Not a scratch of a pen exists by means of which the affairs of the firm prior to January can be ascertained."

It is said that Wall street will be thoroughly stirred up when the list of the accused is made known.

The prosecution admits that it is difficult to prove malice in the publication of reports concerning Brooklyn Rapid Transit, but claims a strong and sufficient case has been made against the men who are to be called before the bar.

After the adjournment of the grand jury today one of the jurors remarked, as he was leaving the building:

"If there were any truth in the old jingle about the liar making brimstone and fire, this building would certainly have been burned today."

A number of witnesses from Wall street had been examined during the day.

Katherine Grey, Justice Smyth decided today, need not furnish Richard Mansfield with a bill of particulars in her suit for $2,500 salary. She asserts that she was forced by Mansfield's treatment to leave his company.

Trust Octopus Swallows the Oyster.

Trust oysters only will be served hereafter in this city if the plans of the Consolidated Oyster company, organized in this city today, are realized. In the four States in whose waters the company will operate grounds and property of oyster men valued at $4,000,000, have been bought. The purchase includes, besides the oyster beds and stock, 150 dredges and steamers. The company estimates that it will distribute nearly 4,000,000 bushels of oysters every season. By the transfer of property the trust owns 6,000 acres of land along Long Island Sound, besides a greater area in New York and New Jersey waters. The trust asserts it will have the exclusive control of the metropolitan market and the export trade to Europe.

Professor O. C. Marsh's collection of Oriental objects, antique furniture, American historical plates, paintings, water colors, rugs, and other artistic property was offered for sale today at the American Art Galleries. The receipts for the day were $1,781.

Justice Smyth of the Supreme Court today granted Marion Manola (Mrs. Jack Mason) $25 a week alimony and $250 counsel fees.

Song Brings a Fortune and a Bride.

A song won for E. C. M. Fitzgerald a fortune and with it a bride. The announcement that "Eddie" Fitzgerald is married will surprise his friends. He has been married since November. Fitzgerald is the real estate partner of former State Senator McNulty, and his wife was beautiful Laura Fiansotti, whose picture set Monte Carlo wild when it hung in the gallery there in February, 1897. A year later her father, Count Fiansotti, who had introduced illuminating gas into Italy, died, and his orphan daughter was sent to America by relatives to recover her health.

While she was here the Italian government purchased from her father's estate the gas plants at Turin, Mondovi, and Genoa for $3,000,000.

Early in the summer of 1898 the Countess visited Bath Beach, where she heard Fitzgerald sing "Beauty's Eyes." The two became acquainted, and later engaged.

It was arranged that before the wedding the Countess should visit her old home, but in November last Mr. Fitzgerald's mother became ill. It was thought that she would die, and so she requested that the marriage should take place at once.

A meeting of the Presidents and other executive officers of the Chicago east-bound lines will be held in this city on Wednesday to consider and take action on the demoralization that has followed the manipulation in rates on grain and packing-house products. Some attention will be paid to the joint passenger agreement and the attitude of the Lake Shore and Michigan Central toward it.

American Boy's Plucky Work for British.

Irving Hey, a Whitestone (L. I.) boy, and a veteran of the Spanish-American war, has won his spurs in south Africa. At East London, England, he enlisted in General Brabant's Horse — organized and equipped and maintained by the south African multi-millionaire to avenge the loss of his two sons, killed in battle by the Boers. Hey was made a sergeant. In the battle of Dec. 10 before Stormberg Hey led his troop in the bayonet charge up the kopje, all the officers having been wounded, and escaped without a scratch. General Brabant was on the scene when Sergeant Hey distinguished himself and immediately recommended him to General Gatacre for promotion to a Lieutenancy.

The residence of Robert A. Johnson, a retired merchant of this city, at Mount St. Vincent, was destroyed by fire this morning, and Mr. Johnson barely escaped with his life. The house cost $100,000 and was filled with valuable paintings, furniture, and rugs.

Madison Square Garden as a Postoffice.

Madison Square Garden in all probability soon will be the New York up-town postoffice. Instead of being devoted to cakewalks, bicycle races, and dog shows it will be given over to mail and the purposes of a government building. Postmaster Cornelius Van Cott today said he believed the Congressional Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds would recommend the purchase of the garden; also that First Assistant Postmaster General Heath is in favor of it. Mr. Heath accompanied the committee from Washington for the purpose of explaining why he considered the garden the most suitable site.

Gotham's End of the Tariff Problem.

The attorney for A. S. Lascelles & Co., dealers in Porto Rican products, who is seeking through the United States Circuit Court of this district to have Collector of Customs Bidwell restrained from levying duties on goods brought here from Porto Rico, filed an amended bill of complaint today. He maintains that the island of Porto Rico, which has been referred to by President McKinley in his official papers as a part of the new possessions of the United States, is "not a foreign country" within the meaning of the customs laws, and that Collector Bidwell ought to refund $500,000 which he has collected in duties on Porto Rican goods brought to the port of New York.

The amended bill of complaint says that A. S. Lascelles & Co. have formally protested in writing against the wrongful imposition of such duties and have demanded the delivery of articles without payment of any duties on the ground that they were not subject to duties under the laws and statutes of the United States, but that Collector Bidwell has failed and refused to accede to the demands.

Calls to See Brother, Who Has Been Executed.

A middle-aged man stepped into the office of State Detective Jackson, in Sing Sing State prison, this morning, and said he wanted to see his brother. "Who are you?" inquired Mr. Jackson. "José Ferraro," replied the man. "I come to say good-by to my brother, Antonio." "Your brother has been dead nearly two hours," said Mr. Jackson. "He was electrocuted this morning." "All right," replied José, without changing expression, "then I want to see his body."

Mr. Jackson explained that he would have to wait until the body had been prepared by the physicians. José quietly took a seat, and an hour later he was led to the autopsy-room.

"All right," said José, after looking at the body. "I had hoped to see him before his death. I am sorry I cannot bury him. I am too poor." Then he went away.

Antonio Ferraro was the thirtieth prisoner to pay the death penalty in the electric chair in Sing Sing. He was the first of the eight fellow-inmates of Roland B. Molineux to be killed since the clubman's arrival here.

The body of Dr. Franklin L. Caldwell, who killed himself and Mrs. Dr. Ephraim Hayes, wife of his employer, at the Hotel Endicott on Saturday night, was claimed today by Dr. Dimont Caldwell, Dr. Caldwell's father, who will bury it in Greenwood.

Bishop Bowman Narrowly Escapes Asphyxiation.

Bishop Thomas Bowman of the Methodist Episcopal Church had a narrow escape from asphyxiation from gas on Sunday night. The fact was made public today. He was the guest of the Rev. W. H. Lawrence, who is pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Manhattan avenue. During the night Dr. Lawrence smelled gas and traced it to the Bishop's room. Without hesitation he broke in the door, groped his way to the gas jet, and turned it off. The Bishop was not unconscious, but on being awakened confessed to feeling stupid and having pains in his head.

It seems that the gas jet had two keys, one for lighting and the other for heating purposes. When the Bishop turned off the light key he accidentally turned on the other.

Dr. Lawrence was out when the Bishop retired, but came in a few moments later, and immediately smelled the gas.

Bishop Bowman is 82 years old, but hale and vigorous. He was ordained in 1838, and has been a Bishop for twenty-eight years. He has worked in all parts of the world.

Information has been received that Bishop J. M. Thoburn, missionary Bishop in India, is suffering from nervous exhaustion and that he must take a long rest.

Zangwill Finds That He Wasn't Libeled.

Israel Zangwill, the novelist, sustained a defeat in the Supreme Court today in his suit against an evening paper to recover damages for an alleged libel. Mr. Zangwill asserted that he had been libeled by the publication of these words: "At the Herald Square Theater last night a dramatization of certain scenes in 'The Children of the Ghetto,' written by Israel Zangwill and rewritten by James A. Herne, was produced." The counsel for the paper interposed a demurrer, contending that the complaint, which had already been amended, did not set forth a legal cause of action. The demurrer was sustained, and judgment was ordered for the defendant on the demurrer, with costs.

Youth from Barbadoes Proves to Be a Leper.

Young, with plenty of money, with a charming girl ready to be his bride in April, there was pronounced upon Archibald Mandeville today a sentence that carried with it a doom from which there is no pardon. He was pronounced a leper.

Mandeville is only 22 years old and comes from Bridgetown, Barbadoes. He is a government clerk in Bridgetown, and his father is a wealthy ship broker there. He arrived here on the Lamport and Holt line steamship Buffon last Friday. He came for treatment, not knowing what his malady was.

Howard Gould Gives $25,000 for Dewey Arch.

At a meeting today of the Executive committee of the Citizens' committee for perpetuating the naval arch monument Howard Gould was one of four persons to subscribe $25,000 each. Mr. Gould stated that he would pay this amount on Dec. 31, 1900, provided the subscriptions amounted to $400,000. The committee has a pledge from another man that he will give as much as any other subscriber.

Orange Breaks the Long Fast of Milton Rathbun.

Milton Rathbun, the Fourth avenue hay and grain dealer, who started to do without food for forty days to reduce his weight, broke his fast today after thirty-five days and six hours, by eating an orange. Mr. Rathbun, who lost forty-three pounds since he ate his last meal on the evening of Jan. 14, said today that he never felt better in his life. He looked, however, as if he had just arisen from the grave.

When Rathbun went to bed on Sunday night he had no intention of breaking his fast before morning. On retiring he felt a slight inclination to eat. He awoke shortly before midnight, feeling ravenously hungry. He thought this a warning that he had fasted as long as was good for him and decided to break his fast. He woke Mrs. Rathbun and together they descended to the dining-room, where he ate the following: Two oranges, one dozen oysters, five soda crackers, two-thirds of a cup of beef tea, and half a cup of tea.

After breakfasting Mr. Rathbun returned to his bed. He woke again two hours later, still feeling hungry. He ate another orange, and slept soundly until morning, when he ate crackers and milk. At noon he had his first regular lunch, and now he will keep on eating.

Government Bonds Advance in Price.

Government bonds went up a full point today and the price of fours of 1907 and 1925, with the 5 per cent bonds, reached a higher level than any touched last year. The demand was ascribed to the belief of individuals and corporations that there will be unusual call for the bonds when the refunding law goes into effect and the banks are allowed to issue circulation up to par value of the bonds. The 4 per cents of 1925 reached today the highest price in their history, the 4s of 1907 the highest since 1891, when the government was still buying bonds heavily.

Crimmins as Possible Receiver.

John D. Crimmins, who is now in Florida, may be appointed receiver of the Third Avenue railroad company. The Protective committee of the stockholders, of which Frederick P. Olcott is chairman, sent a telegram to him last Friday asking if he would take the receivership if one became necessary. Mr. Crimmins' reply was in the affirmative. On all sides was heard talk of the appointment of a receiver. Nevertheless, efforts to raise enough money to see the company through its difficulties were continued.

Declines to Interfere with Tammany.

By a vote of 201 to 145 the Bar association tonight refused to adopt the report of its Executive committee recommending that the Assembly be asked to investigate the appointment by Justice Fitzgerald of John F. Carroll, leader of Tammany Hall in Richard Croker's absence, as receiver in the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse company.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25c.

UPHOLD CITY LABOR VETO

COUNCIL DECIDES, 42 TO 10, AGAINST MINIMUM WAGE OF $2.

Mayor Gives Many Objections—Chief One Being That Money Is Needed Sorely for Other Purposes—Ordinance to Relinquish 3 Per Cent Tax on Trolley Line Gross Receipts—License of Delicatessen Stores Reduced to $5.

WORK DONE BY THE CITY COUNCIL.

Sustained the Mayor's veto of the ordinance making $2 a day the minimum pay for city laborers.

Ordered the Corporation Counsel to prepare an ordinance looking to a five-cent fare to Jefferson.

Postponed consideration of the electric lighting contract.

Eliminated the time limit from the drainage water power ordinance.

Received a veto of the order looking to the creation of an auditing department.

Voted $35,000 for the completion of the Robert A. Waller School.

Referred an ordinance reducing the license fee of delicatessen stores.

Passed the "Fortieth street improvement" ordinance.

Mayor Harrison sent in a veto of the Connor ordinance fixing the minimum pay of city laborers at $2 a day to the meeting of the City Council last evening. Alderman Connor tried to have the ordinance passed over the veto, but failed, the vote being 42 to 10 in favor of sustaining the Mayor. The Aldermen who voted in favor of passing the ordinance, the "veto to the contrary notwithstanding," were:

Connor,
Cullerton,
Novak [10th],
Colson,
Smulski,
Oberndorf,
Johnson,
Morris,
Brown,
Math—10.

In his veto message the Mayor took the ground that while the ordinance was intended to apply to street laborers it also would affect clerks and other employés; that it would be unjust to fix the pay of street laborers at the same figure as the better class of laborers in the sewer and other departments; that the increase of pay would mean the lessening of the work done in the Street Cleaning department by 25 per cent; and that, under the clause providing for double time on Sundays and holidays, the price paid in the First Ward would be $4 a day.

Continuing, the Mayor said that the street cleaning force as now constituted was composed largely of old men, who did their work satisfactorily and were contented. They were, however, not capable of work requiring more strength, and if the pay for this work were raised the result would be that their places would be sought by more vigorous men, and the employés it was designed to benefit would be crowded to the wall.

Need Money for Other Purposes.

"The city is in no position today to raise the salaries of its employés. Our bridges are either closed or rapidly going to pieces; our streets are dirty and demand the employment of more men, if they are to be put and kept in anything like decent condition; the clay holes in which the city at present is depositing its refuse are rapidly filling and the day is almost here when the city must have reduction or incinerating plants to take care of the garbage; the police force is too small, and its size should be increased if life and property are adequately to be protected; the electric lighting system should be extended so that every street in every ward will be well lighted; small parks in the thickly settled wards are demanded as playgrounds and breathing spots for both young and old to whom fortune has denied the privilege of a yard of their own.

"These and many other demands, rightfully made by your constituents, should be complied with before there should be any question of a salary increase for any class of city employés. The public at large is more interested in good service than in the rate of wages its employés receive. It is willing to pay each of its employés an honest wage, but before making an increase over what has been the city standard for a decade it demands, and justly, too, that your honorable body shall give it the service for which it pays its taxes. Today it demands clean streets, well lit with electricity, properly patrolled by police, and leading up to safe bridges, and it will criticise severely any Alderman who refuses it these just demands and at the same time increases the wage of city employés."

Alderman Butler [Twenty-seventh] had passed an order on the Corporation Counsel for an ordinance which would relinquish on the part of the city the clause in the ordinance of the electric lines in Milwaukee and Lincoln avenues belonging to the Chicago Consolidated Traction company providing for the payment of 3 per cent of its gross receipts as compensation to the city in consideration of the granting of a single fare from the center of the city to Jefferson. The proposed ordinance is based on the presumption that the Consolidated Traction company is soon to be united with the Union Traction company.

Alderman Badenoch brought up the bid of the Commonwealth Electric Lighting company to light the sections of the city north of Fullerton avenue and south of Thirty-ninth street at the rate of $103 a light a year, some 500 lights being required. Alderman Connor raised the point that no contract could be made until the appropriation bill be passed, and moved that the matter be postponed until such time. The Council followed the suggestion.

Mayor Sends In Two Vetoes.

The Mayor vetoed the ordinance providing for the issuance of $2,500,000 of bonds with which to develop the water power of the drainage canal on the ground that it provided the contract with the Drainage Trustees be closed in ninety days, and said it was impossible to get the matter in shape in that time. The ordinance was then repassed with this ninety-day clause stricken out.

The Mayor vetoed Alderman Badenoch's order looking to the establishing of an auditing department on the ground it required an expenditure of money.

Commissioner McGann reported that most of the electric light and telegraph wires in the footway of the Washington street tunnel were there without permission.

Alderman Raymer introduced an ordinance, which was referred, reducing the license fee for delicatessen stores from $15 to $5 a year.

A petition asking for a park, bounded by Center avenue and Throop, Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets, was sent to committee.

The ordinance improving a lot of streets in the Twenty-eighth Ward, known as the "Forty-eighth street improvement," was passed.

Alderman Gunther had passed an ordinance allowing $35,000 for the completion of the Robert A. Waller School.

DREYER ON WITNESS STAND.

Former Banker Surprised at Demand on Him for Park Funds—Motions of Defense Overruled.

Edward S. Dreyer, the former banker, was called to the stand in his trial yesterday afternoon. He told of his early life in Chicago and of the many offices of public trust he had held. He was surprised at the demand made upon him by F. M. Blount, the present Treasurer of the West Park board, for the $316,013 claimed to be due. The board had obtained a judgment against the National Bank of Illinois and the court had ordered the money set aside to pay it. Dreyer admitted that when he became Treasurer of the board he owed the bank $200,000 and that at the time of the failure of the bank he owed it $500,000.

Judge Waterman denied the motion that the defendant be discharged on the plea of former jeopardy. Various motions presented by ex-Judge Moran were overruled. Exceptions were taken to each ruling of the court.

RIVAL SWAINS COME TO BLOWS.

J. R. Stafford Gets a Warrant for Arrest of W. C. Downing, Who Cannot Be Found.

J. R. Stafford, an attorney, has sworn out a warrant charging W. C. Downing, a clerk employed by the Illinois Central railway, with assault and battery. Downing cannot be found. The two men are said to be rivals in courting a young woman who lives near Fortieth street and Wabash avenue. They met one night in a café at Fortieth and State streets, and the attorney says he was beaten severely.

HARTNETT'S NAME LEFT OUT.

Inspector Not Among the Three Winners in Civil Service Test—Lake Street Pavement Report.

The eligible list for Police Inspectors finally was posted yesterday, and it was definitely determined that Inspector Hartnett will have to give up his present place as soon as the requisition for three Inspectors is made on the Civil Service commission by Superintendent Kipley. Two of the men to be certified will be Inspectors Kalas and Heidelmeier, but whether the third will be Lieutenant Haines or Lieutenant Ptacek has not been settled. It is confidently stated at the City Hall, however, that Lieutenant Haines will step aside and allow Lieutenant Ptacek to be certified. Of course, were Ptacek also to waive his claim Inspector Hartnett would be reappointed, but no one seems to think this is likely to occur. The list as posted is as follows:

Luke Kalas	82.38	F. O'Neill	79.88
Max Heidelmeier	82.00	J. J. Mahoney	79.38
John E. Ptacek	81.00	P. J. Gibbons	76.75
J. J. Hartnett	80.63	John Rehm	75.50
H. F. Schuettler	80.63	Louis Haas	74.88
J. M. Haines	80.50	Martin Hayes	71.00

Inspector Hartnett was given precedence over Captain Schuettler, although their marks were equal, because his application was the first filed. Captain Campbell was near the bottom of the list because he was not allowed experience marks, never having been a patrolman. The marks which sent Kalas, Heidelmeier, and Ptacek to the front were the allowances given them for a knowledge of more than one language.

West Lake Paving Report Delayed.

The Civil Service commission failed to have its recommendations in the West Lake street paving case ready for publication. Commissioner McGann had sent it some affidavits, which he claimed would show that the use of condemned cement was not so extensive as had been shown in the examination, and asked for a reopening of the case on this "newly discovered evidence."

"I desire that the report of the commission take the widest scope," said Commissioner McGann. "If it appears that any one besides the inspectors is at fault the report ought to say so."

The Civil Service commission has thrown out the 900 pending applications for the coming examination for pipemen and truckmen in the Fire department and required that new applications be filed. The reason given is that some of the applications are as much as three years old and it is desired to limit the examination to 150 men. This action has caused much feeling, as it is the rule that when two candidates pass an examination with equal marks priority of application governs. The discarding of this old list has deprived many applicants of their old places.

Municipal Notes.

Consideration of the tunnel ordinance by the Council committee will be deferred until the result of the interview of the River Improvement association with Secretary of War Root is announced. Commissioner McGann believes the city will have to see that the tunnels are lowered before the government acts.

Because all the bids for repairing the elevators in the County Building are high the Superintendent of Public Service was directed by the County board to readvertise, admitting outside firms.

Notice was received that the Chicago Terminal Transfer company will not accept the ordinance for the elevation of its tracks owing to the amendment requiring it to light subways.

SHOOTING OVER A TRANSFER.

Conductor Wounds a Passenger While Fighting About a Trip Slip—Victim Will Probably Die.

Joseph S. Melcher, a bridge builder, living at 6442 Sangamon street, was probably fatally wounded yesterday morning while fighting with P. J. Simpson, conductor on a Sixty-third street trolley car, over the disposition of a transfer slip. Melcher was shot in the back by the conductor, and is said to be in a precarious condition by the attending surgeon at the Englewood Union Hospital. Conductor Simpson and the motorman, Peter Golden, were arrested by policemen in time to save them from injury at the hands of an infuriated crowd of men who witnessed the shooting.

Melcher boarded an east-bound Sixty-third street electric car at Sangamon street. He asked for and was given a transfer. When the car reached the Chicago and Eastern Illinois tracks at Wallace street Melcher got off because of a blockade occasioned by a freight train. He approached a newsboy and asked for a paper in exchange for the transfer. Conductor Simpson objected to the trade, and as a result a fight took place.

During the progress of the fight the freight train blockade had been lifted, and the electric car resumed its trip east. Melcher again boarded the car, still retaining possession of the transfer. He stood upon the rear platform, and while engaged in an argument with the conductor as to his rights he threw the paper into the street. Simpson at once demanded another fare, which the bridge builder refused to give, and the fight was renewed.

The car reached Wentworth avenue, and a large crowd, principally men who had been passengers on the car, gathered about the combatants. Motorman Golden had just taken a hand in the fight when Conductor Simpson drew a revolver and fired at Melcher. The bullet struck him in the small of the back and he fell to the street. The crowd, believing that Melcher had been killed, made a general attack upon the street car employés.

Conductor Simpson was holding the angry crowd at bay with his revolver when two policemen came on the scene. One of them carried Melcher into a drug store, while the other went to the aid of the street car men. In the meantime a telephone message to the Englewood Police Station summoned a patrol wagon load of policemen, and the riot was quelled in its incipiency. Simpson and Golden will be held as prisoners awaiting the result of Melcher's injury.

"ALVIN JOSLIN" IS DYING.

Actor Charles Davis Reported Critically Ill of Pneumonia at His Home in Pittsburg.

Charles Davis, known to the theatrical profession and the theater-going public as "Alvin Joslin," is reported to be dying of pneumonia at his residence in Pittsburg. Davis became known all over the country in his play, "Alvin Joslin," which was constructed around bucolic scenes. Its production and his methods of advertising brought him a certain kind of fame and a fortune. A few years ago he built a theater of his own in Pittsburg, "The Alvin." He never played in the more important houses in the large cities. Of late years he lost considerable of his fortune.

FREE DELIVERY IN COUNTRY.

Mails to Be Carried to Farmhouses in Lake County, Illinois, After April 1.

The first rural free delivery system in Lake County will be inaugurated April 1. It starts from Prairie View, a station on the Wisconsin Central railroad, and is twenty-five miles in length. From Prairie View the route is to Half Day, part way into Libertyville, to Rockefeller, Diamond Lake, Ivanhoe, Gilmer, Meyer's Corners, and back to Prairie View. The carrier will make daily trips and will receive $400 a year.

OBITUARY.

ADOLPH WALLER, Barrington, died last evening at his residence in Barrington after an illness of a few days. Mr. Waller was 69 years old. He was in the drug business in Chicago for many years. Twelve years ago he went into business at Barrington and has resided there since.

WILLIAM DAGGETT, Ottumwa, Ia., died yesterday of apoplexy, aged 70 years. He was a banker and had interests in various enterprises.

A Champagne Triumph.
Unsurpassed quality and unprecedented importations—109,303 cases in 1899, or 72,495 cases more than any other brand, are the features of G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry, whose vintage of 1895 now imported is unusually fine.

NEWS OF THEATERS.

The Merchant of Venice.

A Comedy in Five Acts, by William Shakspeare, Presented at the Columbia Theater by Sir Henry Irving, Miss Ellen Terry, and Their Company.

THE CAST.

Shylock	Henry Irving
Bassanio	Arthur Royston
Duke of Venice	R. P. Tabb
Antonio	Laurence Irving
Prince of Morocco	James S. Hearn
Salanio	Charles Vane
Salarino	L. Belmoree
Gratiano	F. Tyars
Lorenzo	Harry B. Stanford
Tubal	J. Archer
Launcelot Gobbo	Charles Dodsworth
Old Gobbo	T. Reynolds
Jessica	Miss Cecil Cromwell
Nerissa	Miss Maud Milton
Portia	Miss Ellen Terry

Nearly two decades have passed since Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry first appeared before a Chicago audience in the rôles of Shylock and of Portia. At that first coming and for several thereafter the Irving delineation of the Jew was obliged to stand for comparison alongside that conceived by the favorite American player, Edwin Booth. We who read at this day—for the flight of a few years has made the name of Booth more a heritage than a memory—must believe that no two conceptions of a same part were more different than those of the English and the American actor.

Booth's Shylock has been judged an ideal of the highly poetic tragic. Irving's Shylock—and his we still can see—is a creation of tragedy, but a creation which moves the head more than the heart. That this should be so is from one point of view perhaps its greatest merit. Irving has made Shylock a man first and a Jew afterwards. It happens he hates because he is a Jew, but if he had been of another race he would have hated just as well had the cause been as good. Irving's Jew is an understandable being, a baited, tortured, old man, who turns at last with frenzied hatred on the race he blames for every ill, and would vent on the personage he has in his power the rage he feels against all. Never does he seem more worthy of respect than when, beaten of his cruel revenge, he turns in majestic contempt from his tormenters and makes one of the most effective exits in all stage history.

These thoughts and others of kindred vein traveled through one's mind last night while the first performance of "The Merchant of Venice" during the present Irving-Terry engagement was being given at the Columbia Theater. One cannot say how much the journey of years has changed the fashion of the two portrayals—Shylock and Portia—but one can say that never did these two Shakspearian drawings seem more worthy of sincerest admiration. The impression left, moreover, is that both have been mellowed, made richer and fuller by time. Certainly it is impossible to imagine two parts which could balance each other better, yet be more unlike in every minute particular.

Miss Terry's Portia is the essence of blithesome comedy. She breathes the freshness of youth into an atmosphere otherwise heavy with gloom. Equally in the lighter opening scenes, in the vitally serious business of the court, and in the happy closing picture, hers is the personality which buoys up one's spirits, and, in the sense of making the piece earn its title of comedy, the play. The fact that Miss Terry was a trifle uneven in her acting last night probably did not weigh noticeably against the charm of her performance. In some of the earlier scenes she gave one the impression of saving herself, of being reposeful when more vivacity might not have been unbecoming. Her reading, however, never was anything but the most beautiful. To hear Ellen Terry speak Shakspearian verse is pure delight.

The Irving best last night was divided between the scene with Antonio and Bassanio prior to the signing of the bond and the court scene. The sardonic malignity of the one and the conflict of terrible emotions of the other were depicted with over-awing power and command. The scene between Shylock and Tubal received equal signs of favor from the audience, but here, if anywhere, Irving found himself reaching for forces he did not have well in hand.

The court scene brought the usual triumph. At its conclusion Irving made a speech in which he expressed his feeling of gratitude for the cordiality of his reception in the familiar part.

"I speak for myself," he said, "not for Shylock, who, poor fellow, had little to be grateful for. I have been received tonight and the play has been received, as we both were many years ago when first we were seen together in this city."

The support in the main was excellent. Laurence Irving was the properly sad, subdued Antonio and a clear-cut character. He did not, however, give as good a Shakspearean portrayal as might have been desired. He did not recite his lines, but uttered them in the matter of fact way he would have used in speaking modern prose. When he and his father were on the stage together this difference in method was striking. As a contrary example of old style rhetorical enunciation the Prince of Morocco of James S. Hearn was noticeable, and not unpleasantly so. Harry B. Stanford was a spirited, joyous Lorenzo, R. P. Tamm was a quiet scholar of a Bassanio, and Miss Maud Milton a discreet Jessica.

Apollo Club Concert.

The Apollo Musical club gave the third of its current season of concerts at the Auditorium last evening before a large audience. The interesting program which was presented was devoted to part-songs for the club and solo numbers for David Bispham, baritone; and Leopold Kramer, violinist. The selections by the club included Bach's motet, "I Wrestle and Pray," two songs by MacDowell, Hecht's "Two Lovers," Gaul's "Daybreak," other selections by Chaminade and Smart, and, as the concluding number of the program, Randegger's "Praise the Lord."

Most of these were well done and some extraordinarily so. One or two rough spots came to notice in the Bach Motet, but the chorale, which forms the conclusion of this piece, was finely given. The MacDowell numbers were excellently sung. The second of these dainty compositions—a "Slumber Song"—is an exceedingly beautiful piece, consisting of a graceful and melodious solo for the sopranos and a humming accompaniment from the other parts. This number was given with exceptional delicacy and poise.

The club's best work, however, was in Hecht's "Two Lovers"—a remarkably fine setting of the well known stanzas by George Eliot—which has long been a favorite number of the club's répertoire, and which was repeated last evening by request. This affective composition was interpreted with unusual precision and elegance and was marked throughout by a splendid quality and balance of tone, resulting in a most impressive performance.

Mr. Bispham added considerably to his already plentiful store of local popularity with his excellent singing of several interesting selections. These were: Brahms' "Four Serious Songs," opus 21; "Love Me or Not," by Secchi, and Beethoven's "Creation's Hymn," and Damrosch's setting of Kipling's "Danny Deever," to which, in response to the urgent solicitations of the audience, he added two encores—Schumann's "Two Grenadiers" and the old English song, "The Pretty Creature."

Mr. Kramer also scored a fine success with his admirable playing. At the close of his first number—a group of selections by Thomé, Simonetti, and Ries—he was accorded the most hearty and prolonged applause. After bowing his acknowledgments several times Mr. Kramer acceded to the audience's demands for an encore, giving as such a concert etude by Lauterbach, the late royal court concertmeister of Dresden. The performance of this difficult and beautiful selection was characterized by an exceptional beauty of tone and technical finish. Mr. Kramer's second number was the Introduction and Rondo Capriccioso of Saint-Saëns.

The Apollo club's fourth and last concert will take place on Thursday evening, April 26, with Mme. Gadski, soprano; Mrs. Marshall Pease, mezzo-soprano; George Jenkins, tenor, and Charles W. Clark, baritone, as the assisting soloists. The program will consist of Horatio W. Parker's "Dream King and His Love"; Hofmann's "Song of the Noon's," for ladies' chorus; Max Bruch's "Fair Ellen," and Massenet's oratorio, "Mary Magdalen."

A Virginia Courtship.

W. H. Crane began the second week of his engagement at Powers' Theater last night with a revival of "A Virginia Courtship."

My Daughter-in-Law.

New York, Feb. 26.—[Special.]—"My Daughter-in-Law," the latest adaptation from the French, presented tonight at the Lyceum Theater, is much like a number of other farces with which New York is familiar. Its principal source of fun is a mother-in-law whose one object in life is apparently to make trouble for her son and his young wife. The comic mother-in-law is still almost a novelty in France. Other characters in the work are an old reprobate, a deaf man, a near-sighted man, and a dyspeptic Alderman who cannot stop swearing. Miss Fannie Brough as the mother-in-law, Ellaline Terriss as the daughter-in-law, Seymour Hicks as the young husband, Herbert Standing as the old husband, J. L. Mackay as the silly secretary, and Henry Kremble as the dyspeptic Alderman give capital impersonations.

Mam'selle 'Awkins.

If "Mam'selle 'Awkins," Richard Carle and Herman Perlet's new musical comedy, had been exhibited on a race track instead of at the Victoria woe would have been in store for the bookmakers. The way the hundred-to-one shots and selling-platers on the back row of the chorus cantered past the favorites took the first-nighters' breath away. And, too, among the names in big type on the program were Josephine Hall, Etienne Girardot, George Boniface Jr., Mrs. McKee Rankin, and Marguerite Sylva.

At the beginning of the second act Mamie Gilroy sang a waltz song entitled "Dollie." A yellow-headed young man from the unnamed majority of "guests, golf boys, and grooms" was pushed to the front and made the first real impression of the evening. When he was done hugging Miss Gilroy he looked as if he had been in collision with a flour barrel, but he had the audience all on his side.

At the end of the second act came a coon song, "Don't Start No Argument With Him." It belonged to the Beaumont sisters, but Elfie Fay, whose name on the program is among the lesser exhibits, broke into the cake walk and carried off all the applause.

"Mam'selle 'Awkins" has enough life and activity in it to furnish a good evening's entertainment, but there is much license.

RICHARD HOVEY, POET, DEAD.

Born in Illinois and Well Known as an Educator and a Lecturer.

New York, Feb. 26.—Richard Hovey, the poet, professor of English literature in Barnard College, is dead in this city of apoplexy, aged 35 years. He was born in Normal, Ill., and was a son of Charles Edward Hovey, President of the Illinois State Normal University.

He was graduated from Dartmouth in 1885, and began to study for the ministry, but ill-health compelled him to abandon that career. He lectured on Hebrew and Sanscript in the Harper Summer School, and was employed for some years by Boston newspapers.

He had published four volumes in a projected series of nine—a poem in dramas—the first subject being "Launcelot and Guenevere," and the dramas of this series which he finished being "The Quest of Merlin," "The Marriage of Guenevere," "The Birth of Galahad," and "Taliesin."

With Bliss Carman, who was his close friend, he published "Songs from Vagabondia" and "More Songs from Vaga-

Mr. Hovey was married in 1893 to Mrs. Henriette Russell, a leader in the Delsarte movement.

LATE DEATH NOTICES.

[For other death notices see page 10.]

PASSOW—Mrs. Augusta Passow, beloved wife of Charles Passow, mother of William, Charles Jr., Louis, Henry Edward, Rose, Margaret, Mrs. Gus. Kowalski, and Mrs. J. G. Lobstein Jr., sister of William Schneidewendt and Carl Schultz, aged 57 years 2 months 28 days. Funeral Thursday, March 1, at 1 o'clock p. m., from late residence, 929 W. 12th-st., by carriages to Waldheim.

WINSBURG—Feb. 26, at 2:30 p. m., Samuel Winsburg, beloved husband of Belle Winsburg [nee Sabelawitz], brother of Henry, George, Mose, Mrs. S. Schiss, B. Levy, S. Brill. Funeral notice in Evening News.

WUEST—Carola M. Wuest, daughter of Victor James Wuest of 18 Pine Grove-av. Funeral to Calvary, private, at 1 o'clock, Feb. 27.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE INDEPENDENT PENWOMAN'S CLUB will meet at Fine Arts Bldg. Wednesday evening, Feb. 28. Miss Gertrude P. Dingee will read a paper on "Henrik Ibsen" and a musical program will be given.

CASTORIA
The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.
What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.
GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
EVENINGS AT 8 SHARP. MATINEES WED. AND SAT. AT 2.
TONIGHT—SECOND WEEK.
MRS. FISKE
And Her Admirable Company in
BECKY SHARP.
(Founded on Thackeray's Vanity Fair.)
By LANGDON MITCHELL.
SEATS ON SALE TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

GREAT NORTHERN—EVENINGS, 25c, 50c, 75c.
25c Mats. Wed. Sat.
HOYT'S A STRANGER in NEW YORK
Whirl of Fun.
Next—ROSE MELVILLE in "SIS HOPKINS."

LYRIC. Matinees Wed. & Sat.
A YOUNG WIFE.
LAST WEEK
of the great play, with its fine cast and scenic effect.
Next Sunday—"My Friend from India."

COLUMBIA—Tonight—Every Night—Wed. and Sat. Matinees
HENRY IRVING
MISS ELLEN TERRY
And the London Lyceum Company.

This Tuesday, also Thursday, and Friday Nights.....	THE MERCHANT OF VENICE
Wednesday and Saturday Nights	Miss ELLEN TERRY in NANCE OLDFIELD HENRY IRVING in THE BELLS
Wednesday and Saturday Matinees........	Miss ELLEN TERRY in The AMBER HEART And HENRY IRVING in WATERLOO

Prices—Seats, $1.00, $2.00 and $3.00. Boxes—$25 and $15. General admission, $1.00. Gallery, 50c. Good seats remaining for each performance.
Monday, March 5—ALICE NEILSEN in her latest operatic triumph, THE SINGING GIRL. Advance sale of seats and boxes will begin Thursday at 9 a. m.

McVICKER'S—JACOB LITT Lessee and Manager.
The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits.
LAST 7 TIMES
Jacob Litt's Great Production,
SPORTING LIFE
Nightly and Sat. Mat., 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1. Wed. Mat., all reserved, 25c and 50c.
NEXT WEEK—SUNDAY—
THE SIGN OF THE CROSS.
SEAT SALE THURSDAY.

POWERS'—LAST WEEK.
Nightly at 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2
WM. H. CRANE IN A VIRGINIA COURTSHIP
March 5th—Engagement for Two Weeks Only.
MRS. LANGTRY
Presenting Sydney Grundy's Comedy.
THE DEGENERATES.
SALE OPENS THUR. AT 8:30 A. M.

STUDEBAKER CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO.
THIS WEEK—SPECTACULAR PRODUCTION OF SIR JULIUS BENEDICT'S BEAUTIFUL IRISH OPERA—
LILY OF KILLARNEY.
LYRIC VERSION OF BOUCICAULT'S "COLLEEN BAWN." ENGLISH.
Nights, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1. Mats., Wed., 25c, 50c; Sat., 25c, 50c, 75c.
Next Week LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR Seats now on sale.

Central Music Hall. The Event of the Musical Season.
PETSCHNIKOFF, HAMBOURG,
RUEGGER, LACHAUME.
Saturday Afternoon, March 3.
50c, 75c, $1.50. F. Wight Neumann, Manager.

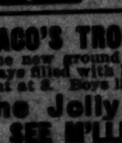
DEARBORN STOCK CO.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK.
THE PRISONER OF ZENDA.
Regular Mats. Sun., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Sat. Souvenir Mats., Every Tuesday and Thursday.

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
6—Florenz Troupe—6.
Charley Case.
Mathews & Harris.
Mlle. Aimee.
Stirk & Anita.
Trixey Wade.
Holmes & Waldon.
Georgia Serenaders.
Cawthorne & Forrester.
St. Onge Brothers.
Carrie Scott.
Fitzpatrick Family.
El Nino Eddie.
Mack & Elliott.
Rosa Lee Tyler.
Ahern & Patrick.
PRICES 10—20—30 CENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Walter Jones—Norma Whalley, Stanton & Modena
3—Cosmopolitan Trio—3.
Ryan & Richfield.
Loney Haskell.
Diamond & Beatrice.
Charles Ulrik.
Powers & Freed.
Imhoff.
Phyllis Allen.
The Savans.
4—Earl Sisters—4.
Hamilton Hill.
Pickert & Whippler.
Arthur Lane.
Ella Morris.
PRICES 10—20—30 CENTS.

AUDITORIUM.
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA
THEODORE THOMAS, Conductor.
Soloist: GODOWSKY, Pianiste.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, MARCH 2d and 3d.
Reserved Seats, 50c to $1.50.

HOPKINS
BARGAIN 25c MATINEES
QUO VADIS
100 PEOPLE. 11 BIG SCENES.
Prices Never Change—10, 20 and 30c.



SAM T. JACK'S Mad'n nr. State Tel. Cent. 2190
Only Burlesque House in Chicago.
Two Big Shows Every Day at 2 and 8.
THE HIGH ROLLERS.
LIVING PICTURES.
PRICES—10—20—30

MIACO'S TROCADERO—State and Van Buren-sts.
The new ground floor Burlesque Palace. Stage always filled with lovely women. Today at 2. Tonight at 8. Boys line up! The real thing at last.
The Jolly Grass Widows.
SEE M'LLE DIKA—The Artist's Model Parisian Sensation.
Prices 10-20-30-50. Smoke if you like.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, single copy	2 cents
Sunday, single copy	5 cents
Daily, per week	12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week	17 cents
Daily, per month	50 cents
Daily and Sunday, per month	75 cents

BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.

Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico:

Daily, without Sunday, one year	$4.00
Daily, without Sunday, six months	2.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months	1.25
Daily, without Sunday, two months	1.00
Daily, without Sunday, one month	.50
Daily, with Sunday, one year	$6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months	3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months	1.75
Daily, with Sunday, one month	.75
Sunday issue, one year	2.00
Sunday issue, one month	.25

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk.

NEW YORK—164 WORLD BUILDING.
WASHINGTON—40 WYATT BUILDING.

Persons wishing to take "The Tribune" by carrier may order it by postal card or by telephone—Express 667. When delivery is irregular make complaint at the office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 44 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 60 pages and over, 5 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.

Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

APOLLO LODGE NO. 642, A. F. & A. M.—Emergent communication Wednesday, Feb. 28, at 9:30 a. m., 3120 Forest-av., funeral of our late brother, Samuel Winsburg. Members requested to be present. J. STIRLEN, W. M.
STANDISH ACRES, Secretary.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1900.

Uniformity in High School Courses. In nearly every State the lack of uniformity in the high schools is a cause of annoyance to educators. It makes a high school graduation have different meanings in various localities, and causes inconvenience to students who remove from one city to another. The attempt made in Minnesota to solve this problem has been successful, and its extension to Iowa is proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Cowles, and approved by nearly all of the teachers of the State. The bill provides for a High School board, consisting of the Governor, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the President of the State University. The board is to prescribe a uniform course of study for the high schools, and in order to make the board's curriculum effective high schools in any locality are to be given pecuniary aid when they prove that they have adopted the standard set by the board. Schools complying with this requirement are to receive $400 a year each from the State, the limit of appropriation for the entire State being placed at $25,000. The bill is favored by the Superintendent of Public Instruction and by President McLean of the State University. The strongest argument in its favor is its success in Minnesota, where its operation has made the rural high schools as good as the high schools in most large cities.

Legislative Nominations. The Indianapolis News impresses upon the people of Indiana the importance of aiding in the nomination of good men for the Legislature. The advice is always good, and might find local application in Illinois just now, when the parties are about making nominations. The News, being published in a capital, knows whereof it speaks when it tells of the character of men sent to the average Legislature—"local politicians, shrewd second and third rate lawyers, corporation agents, farmers who have had no experience whatever in large affairs, and therefore are easily fooled and hoodwinked." Whatever fault there is for such selections rests upon the people of the State whom the men represent. This is a truism, and it is also trite to say that the burdens fall upon the people too, for they must pay the penalty of the extravagance and corruption. If the corporations are "held up," they are certain to make it up by increased charges to the people. While the money levied by the politicians comes from the wealthy, they must, in turn, take it from the great masses—the poor and moderately well-to-do. The Indianapolis News declares it is a safe rule never to elect a man to the Legislature who is known to want to go. This is carrying the matter to extremes, but a man who is over-anxious usually is not the kind of material of which a good public servant is made.

An Unnecessary Commission. It is true that there are great opportunities for trade in the Orient. But that is no reason why another commission should be appointed to investigate the conditions there. Probably there are a good many men who would like to go to China and Japan, with their expenses paid and a salary besides, but it would be of no special benefit to the United States. The excuse made by the Senate committee, that has favorably reported the bill providing for the commission, is, that it is only thus that the people of the United States can learn how to secure the Oriental trade. This is sheer nonsense. If a commission went there it would merely bring back reports containing information already well known. It could find nothing that has not already been told by our Consuls, or by the reports of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum, or by such travelers as Beresford. Aside from this, American Consuls in the Orient, such as Bedloe, Goodnow, and others, have made excellent reports on trade conditions. Information from these and other sources was published recently in a report of the Bureau of Statistics, that was as exhaustive as the report of a commission would be, and probably more accurate and more useful. If any more information is needed the Consuls will supply it. There are too many commissions now, and there is not sufficient justification for another to visit the Orient.

Where Is That "Healthful Trust"? President Baldwin of the Long Island railroad gives the following definition of the "healthful trust":

"A producer: one which, through combination of capital, is able to buy raw material at the lowest price consistent with fair profit, is able to pay the highest wages for skilled and unskilled labor, and which sells what it makes at a price less than would be possible if that product was made by a corporation controlling a small capital."

Neither producers of raw materials, nor wage workers, nor consumers can find fault with a "trust" of this kind. The only persons likely to complain are would-be rivals, who find competition impossible and have to get out of business. But where is such a miracle of virtue as the "healthful trust" to be found? It must, like justice, have fled to heaven; or, like truth, have hidden itself at the bottom of a well. There are no vestiges of the "healthful trust" in the resorts of manufacturers and the marts of trade. There is no such a trust in esse. If there be one in posse, it will make its appearance when the millennium does, and will be one of its notable features. The first signs of the advent of the "healthful trust" will be the abandonment of the practice of over-capitalization and of the practice of advancing prices the moment consolidation has been effected and competition has been got rid of. There are no indications as yet of any desire to give up those practices. For the time being, and for an extremely long time to come, the only good "trust," like the only good Indian, will be the one that is dead.

NATIONAL BANK CURRENCY.

The monetary bill agreed on by the Conference committee contains three provisions which are likely to result in a considerable increase of the national bank note circulation, which is now about $245,000,000. They are the contemplated refunding into 2 per cent bonds of the outstanding 3 and 5 per cent bonds and the greater part of the 4 per cents; the authorization to take out notes to the par value of bonds deposited instead of 90 per cent, as in the past; and the reduction of the tax on circulation, when 2 per cent bonds are deposited to secure it, from 1 per cent a year to one-half of 1 per cent.

At present banks which deposit 3 per cent bonds to secure their circulation make a profit on it in excess of 6 per cent on the investment of a little over six-tenths of 1 per cent, which is considerably more than they can make by depositing any other bonds. Were they allowed to take out circulation to the par value of the 3 per cent bonds their excess profits would be increased by two-thirds. If the 2 per cent bonds, which it is proposed to issue, sell at par or a shadow above, the bank depositing them will make a profit on its circulation in excess of 6 per cent on the investment of about 1.43 per cent. It will make a greater profit than by depositing 3 per cents because the proposed reduction of the tax on circulation applies only to the notes issued against the 2 per cent bonds. This is one inducement held out to the banks which have taken out circulation to exchange for 2 per cents the other bonds they hold.

It is apparent that even if the holders of outstanding bonds do not avail themselves of the opportunity to exchange them for 2's, yet there will be an increase in bank note circulation. The banks which have bonds deposited will wish to make all the profit they can by taking out all the notes they are entitled to. That will add about $27,000,000 to the bank note circulation. That would make a total of over $270,000,000. Thirty years ago, however, the national bank note circulation was $300,000,000, being about three-sevenths of the total supply of currency. To what extent the bank note circulation will be increased if the banks are able to deposit 2 per cent bonds is purely problematical. It may be that the banks with a capital of $25,000 which can, under the pending bill, be organized in places with a population of not to exceed 3,000 inhabitants, will be prepared to issue all the notes they are allowed to against deposits of 2 per cent bonds.

Receivers Take Hold of a Trust. The so-called "flour trust," with a capital of $25,000,000, is in the hands of receivers. It is the first of the recently organized combines to give up the ghost. It was born too late to live long. It was got up after the rage of investors for glittering but not golden industrial securities had abated, and after the depression in value of such securities had begun. The plan of the promoters was to sell first mortgage collateral gold bonds, and thus get from a confiding public the money with which to purchase properties that were to be bought and to supply the necessary working capital. It was found impossible to sell enough bonds, and the company had to borrow money on its collateral trust bonds and in other ways. It has succeeded in piling up a floating indebtedness of over a million, of which $144,000 is due, and $394,000 is on demand loans. When it could borrow no more, and still could sell no bonds, it had to take refuge in the bosom of a receiver. The same fate awaits many other "trusts." Some of them, like this milling combine, may go to pieces, even though the country is so prosperous. Others will go to their graves whenever times grow dull and the payment of dividends on watered stock is impossible.

SOCIETY AND MORALS.

There seems to be a general discussion and agitation of social morals all along the line. New York is still concerned with the alleged offense against public decency committed by Miss Olga Nethersole in the presentation of "Sapho," and with singular inconsistency is not at all concerned with scores of other public performances infinitely more indecent than the actions of Daudet's heroine. The slow-going City of Philadelphia has been thrown into a fever of excitement because Mrs. Langtry, after being snubbed by society and threatened with ostracism, has dared to give her "war tea." This latter event has caused several prominent women to rush headlong into print. The Princess Salm-Salm is offended because of Mrs. Langtry's lack of tact. She should have had her first tea for Manila. Then, if so desired, she could have had one for the Maine. Elizabeth Cady Stanton breaks her long silence to declare "when women close their doors upon men of unquestionably bad character, then I shall indorse a boycott of an individual woman who has erred, not before," which is a left-handed compliment for the Lily. Mary Elizabeth Lease cannot be said to have broken her silence, because she is never still. She follows in Mrs. Stanton's wake and says: "I am for the single standard and believe that men should be quite as good as they expect women to be. I don't think it matters much what society does." Clara Barton thinks women should not turn against a woman when she is working for humanity. Mrs. Theodore Sutro wisely says: "I have pronounced views of the matter, but I must defer a discussion of the subject until I have reached the mature age indicated by gray hairs," which is much the most sensible word that has been uttered.

The discussion started by Professor Sumner of Yale is also raging. It will be remembered the professor declared: "In the strictest sense marriage is an ideal that has never been realized. Vicissitudes act on and change the married pair and not more than 10 per cent of them realize their ideal of marriage." Commenting upon this wholesale statement of Professor Sumner, which it would be difficult either to prove or disprove, Cardinal Gibbons, who, a few days ago, caused another ripple in the solcal pool with his denunciaition of suffrage leaders and society women, says that ill assorted marriages would become more rare if death alone could dissolve the marriage bond. Then people "would use more circumspection in the selection of a conjugal partner." Bishop Doane of New York thinks it would strengthen the marriage tie if penal legislation could be brought to bear upon marital infidelity. Mrs. W. J. Bryan, who is not often heard, as her husband does all the talking, pithily observes that if Professor Sumner is a bachelor it will account for his pessimism, but if he is a married man and counts himself among the lucky 10 per cent, "one is led to wonder where he has gathered his information."

As we are now approaching the Lenten season, when society is accustomed to enter its retreats, sprinkle ashes upon itself, and meditate upon the pomps and vanities, it is not unlikely that for some weeks to come discussions of an ethical character will increase and social morals will be the prevailing theme. But of what use will it be? What good will come of it? When society emerges at Easter and the doors of Vanity Fair are reopened, will not society resume its gayeties and its follies and forget all about the Nethersoles and Langtrys and the unhappily married 90 per cent? Reforms, social or otherwise, require years of patient, persistent labor, uninfluenced by disappointments or failures. The American public is too fickle and versatile for such work. It will make a great clamor for a time, then settle down in indifference, and things will go as they have been going. It may even take the Rev. Dr. Pentecost's philosophical view of the situation: "I would not pray especially to be led into temptation, but without temptations how may a man's character be developed?"

FIGHTING OVER TRANSFERS.

A few days' trial of the plan devised by the South Side Street railway company to stop the improper use of transfers by passengers shows clearly enough that, while it may accomplish its purpose after a fashion, it is a begetter of strife. The persons who travel on that road have been so in the habit of trading off transfers for newspapers that they do not take kindly to the regulations framed for the purpose of stopping that practice, which unquestionably is a fraud on the company.

The conductors have been ordered to be cautious and as gentle as they can be. Nevertheless, there have been several unpleasant controversies between them and passengers. One of those disputes ended yesterday in the shooting of a passenger. There have been instances where it is claimed the conductors have made mistakes, and it is quite likely that the company will have to attend to some damage suits, which may be expensive as well as vexatious. The instructions given to conductors may not meet with the sanction of the courts in all respects if put to the test.

Therefore it will be advisable for the company to find a better method of putting an end to the traffic in transfers, of which it justly complains, than the one which it is trying, with unsatisfactory results. The North and West Side companies give transfers, but do not suffer as the South Side company does. Possibly if the latter were to copy the method of giving them followed by the former it would have less to complain of. That method is a little harder on the conductor, who has to go through a car just before each transfer point is reached and give slips to all who desire to use them at that point, than the South Side method, where the conductor hands over a slip to every passenger who asks for one when his fare is collected. But a conductor on a South Side line would rather go to a little more bother about giving out transfers than to have daily rows with passengers which may result fatally. Regulations which try too severely the vigilance, caution, and self-control of a conductor should be canceled. The company can protect itself in other ways than those which lead to rows and bloodshed.

D. K. PEARSONS' BIRTHDAY.

THE TRIBUNE is in receipt of the following letter from an "esteemed correspondent" residing in this city:

> Dr. D. K. Pearsons will reach his eightieth birthday on the 14th day of next April. Any attempt to signalize the occasion which should involve ostentation, or needless expense to anybody, would probably meet with a prompt and unceremonious rebuff from the doctor himself. It nevertheless seems fitting that something should be done to mark that advanced milestone in the fine old age of the remarkable man in question. To have lived fourscore years is of itself noteworthy. To have within that limit cleared four million dollars honorably and fairly, and then to have given, or have arranged to give, every dollar of it away in a manner unquestionably judicious and effective, is something simply unparalleled. It seems to me that the leaders among those who have benefited by his gifts, and the many others who have seen and admired his great work, should take immediate steps toward appropriately commemorating his forthcoming birthday.

This is a suggestion which strikes THE TRIBUNE most favorably. Doubtless it will appeal even more strongly to those who have been the beneficiaries of Dr. Pearsons' widely distributed gifts. The fact that these beneficiaries are scattered over the broad expanse between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans will make it somewhat difficult for them all to get together and agree on some mode of commemoration which shall be modest—or Dr. Pearsons would not like it—but which shall be an adequate expression of the warm feelings of those who participate in it. There will be time enough, however, during the next month and a half for most of those to whom the suggestion of the correspondent will appeal to put their heads together and decide on what shall be done on the 14th of April.

Perhaps if Dr. Pearsons were consulted he would advise that the commemoration be postponed till he is 90, for he expects to live that long and longer. But delays are dangerous when one has gotten into the insecure 80s. The commemoration should be month after next.

THE FRENCH MARKET OF "PETIT PARIS"

Among the sights which the many tourists to the Mardi Gras City at this season make a point of visiting is the old French Market. It is the principal one not only in volume of trade but still more so in picturesque interest among the score or more of markets which New Orleans owns. It occupies the spot where the first public market was built in 1823 and so is one of the landmarks in that old portion of the city which bears so many evidences of the succession of French, Spanish, and American sovereignty. The French names of the streets, the Spanish architecture, the rows reserved for slaves to the rear of many houses, still register great historical facts. Just across Decatur street is Begue's ragged but famous second story, where, if you wish to sit down with the forty-four others to the 11 o'clock Sunday breakfast and watch your host and his wife as they prepare their renowned viands in the adjacent kitchen, you must have your "name down in the book" for days in advance. A little farther away in Esplanade street are creole families who still preserve their ancient traditions and live in a proud seclusion unpenetrated by general society.

The market itself in its proprietors and patrons is equally distinctive and diversified. A more cosmopolitan grouping would be difficult to find. It is the popular mart of a section of the town to whose fundamental differences of blood modern immigration has added pretty nearly its utmost in human variety. Sunday morning is one of the best days for retail trade and so for observation. The shambling negro men and good-natured negro dames with 'kerchiefs about their heads, the alert Italian wife, drumming up trade at her husband's fruit stand; the swarthy Moor, repeating, parrot-like, a single advertising phrase which he has acquired; and the stalwart Austrians who, with their fleet of luggers near by, have monopolized the oyster trade, are no more sure of attention than are the handsome Creole women, who, prayer book in hand, saunter along the rows of stalls after hearing mass at St. Louis' Cathedral nearby.

A market with its bountiful fruits and other stores is under any circumstances a grateful sight and a place where people meet and are assimilated. The old French Market is much more than a place of trade. It is to a peculiar degree a great democratic drawing-room, where many and nearly all sorts and conditions of people meet and learn of each other, and in diversity and picturesqueness of human types its throngs are, perhaps, unmatched in the world.

POLITICS IN MONTANA.

If Montana had had a larger population, or if Senator Clark and Marcus Daly had not had so much money, politics in that State would not have been so thoroughly corrupt for the last few years. The testimony given before the Senate Committee on Elections shows that there are a few men of integrity in Montana. There is, for instance, a Supreme Court Judge, who, though in debt, refused a bribe of a hundred thousand dollars. But it is evident that the standard of political morals is so low that it is a misfortune the holding of elections in the State cannot be suspended until a new generation of voters and politicians, not debauched by the wealth of millionaires, has come upon the scene.

For years Daly and Clark have been bitter personal enemies. Both are rich. Each has been willing to spend money freely to thwart the plans of the other. Senator Clark admits that he spent between Aug. 1, 1898, and Sept. 1, 1899, $140,000 for political purposes—for the Senatorial and preceding legislative campaigns. He defends this outlay on the ground that it was impossible to break the Daly power in the State "unless large sums of money were used legitimately." An angry millionaire is not likely to be rigid in his views as to what is a legitimate use of money, the only weapon of political warfare with whose use he is familiar.

Montana probably has now about 60,000 voters. If it had as many as Illinois has, the sums which Daly and Clark have expended in their struggles for supremacy would not have had so corrupting an influence. It is easier to buy up a small than a large body of voters, and Clark and Daly had between them money enough to buy up for one or the other faction nearly all the persons in Montana who were deemed worth buying.

Neither of these combatants is a person of refined sensibilities. Neither of them can see any more impropriety in holding out special inducements to a member of the Legislature who favors his opponent, so as to win him over, than in offering higher wages to a mining superintendent or some other employé of a business rival, so as to secure his services. Occasionally when business-men go into politics they introduce their "business" methods, which are not always commendable.

The members of the Senate Committee on Elections ought to have no difficulty, after listening to the testimony for and against Clark—his own statement included—in reaching the conclusion that if money had not been poured out like water and legislators bribed, regardless of party, Mr. Clark would not have got a certificate of election. It is not necessary to assume that he himself ordered the purchase of members—that he knew who were bought and how much was paid for them per head. But there is no doubt that Clark's money, handled by his agents, bought him his seat. He may have told them to make only a "legitimate" use of the money. If so they disobeyed him through excess of zeal. The Senate cannot properly decide otherwise than that gross bribery secured Clark his seat and that he cannot be allowed to retain it. The Senate cannot afford to condone the Montana method of electing Senators.

MODERN ROBINSON CRUSOES.

The old injunction to love your neighbor as yourself is no longer obeyed in the letter of the law. For in the city the number of one's neighbors is legion and to distribute one's affections throughout a large apartment building is too much of a strain upon the heart strings. In spite of all the coöperative forces now working in society the fact still remains that the city, for the unacquainted, is a social wilderness, a desert island, where even a man Friday may not come to relieve the loneliness.

There is less and less friendly visiting among the well-to-do and it is likely that you will not know that your neighbor has been ill until you see the crape on the door, or that another is to be married until you see the wedding cake going in. In poorer neighborhoods there is more of a friendly spirit revealed, and a walk down the southern portion of Dearborn street will disclose sociable colored souls leaning out of front windows and exchanging compliments across the street. Brides from the country, whose husbands are socially unknown in the city, will blush unseen in the deserts of a flat building, and their reception gowns will grow old-fashioned before they meet the gaze of friendly callers.

It is not because people have grown less sociable, but because some other force than propinquity is necessary to bring them together and because neighborhoods are made up of such large units that it is impossible to get around to call. In the suburbs there is more of that old-fashioned habit of "dropping in" and more of the tendency to keep informed of the affairs of one's fellow-men.

Pear Raising in Iowa. The popular impression has been that pears cannot be grown profitably in Iowa, because the black prairie soil is not suitable, as pears do best on timber soil in high, airy situations. M. J. Graham of Adel, Ia., after experiments made himself, and noting the attempts of others, declares that the dwarf pears can be raised even in the rich black prairie soil of the southern half of Iowa. Quince trees like that kind of soil, and as the dwarfing of pears is done by grafting on the quince the dwarf pear is successful. Mr. Graham says that pears grow in the orchard of the late A. W. Holloway, near Linden, were sold in Chicago and pronounced superior to any pears received from California. The information given by Mr. Graham should be acted upon. The dwarf pear, although short-lived, is a valuable fruit, and it has the advantage that the tree occupies little space, which makes it suitable thus for the garden. There should be some on every farmer's place.

IF the ice is accumulating at the crib intakes, it can be rendered harmless by boiling it.

As a steady practice, it will be found best to humor the Chicago River. Its new current has come to stay.

THE theory has been suggested that the destruction by fire of that summer garden north of Lincoln Park last Sunday was due to an overheated furnace.

COMMISSIONER FERD PECK is again Bullerizing the Atlantic Ocean.

IF Mr. Bryan will read up on the history of premature conventions it may take some of the snap out of him.—Chicago Tribune.

We are reliably informed that Mr. Bryan reads in the opposite direction from that suggested by "The Tribune."—Washington Post.

The Washington Post has been misinformed. Mr. Bryan is not a Chinaman. Go to.

THE movement for the free advertising of the Nethersole drama in New York City has been aided materially by the Rev. Dr. Pentecost.

THE end of it will be that the tunnels will drop down or out.

As to those wicked persons whom "Dr." Dowie charges with conspiring to murder him, can he not circumvent them by the same methods by which he heals diseases?

IN A MINOR KEY.

Incentive Removed.

First Student—"You needn't hide your cigar. Smoke all you want to. On two days in the week the prohibition is removed, so far as this hall is concerned, and this is one of the days."

Second Student (throwing away his cigar)—"Then I don't care to smoke."

An Eye to Future Investigations.

Chief Lieutenant—"I want $10,000 more for the purpose of——"

Candidate (for Montana Senatorship)—"Stop. I don't care to know what you want it for. I will not knowingly be a party to anything like bribery. Here's a check for the amount."

Made a Difference.

"I want some professional advice. Would it be actionable to publish a cartoon like this in a newspaper?"

"Like that? Not at all, sir. It is merely a bit of newspaper pleasantry, and everybody will so recognize it. The idea that such a harmless little pictorial hit as that is actionable is too absurd to——"

"I am sorry for that. It's a caricature aimed at me, and was published this morning in the Daily Bread."

"O, it's been published, has it? I supposed you were a newspaper man submitting a proof of a cut you thought of printing. Let me look at it again. Why, sir, it's slanderous. It is infamous! Actionable? I should say it was! Sue them for $25,000 damages, sir, and if we don't get a verdict against them I'll eat my head."

Estopped.

Mr. and Mrs. Pipes, it would apear, differed sharply in their views on social and political economy.

Mr. Pipes came home and found that the boys of the neighborhood had torn up his lawn and muddied his sidewalks to a disgraceful extent by playing rude and boisterous games in front of the house.

"Penelope," he said, in a high-keyed voice, can't you keep these young ruffians off our premises?"

"I don't see how I can, Philander," she replied, with her arms akimbo, "so long as you go around preaching socialism and common property in land!"

After Taking.

"Say, I've got a new story on Brown."

(Tells it).

"Yes, that's a new one—on Brown. It was on Jones when you told it to me before."

No Other Way.

"When you showed him his letter to Irene," said Maud, "in which he said the same things about you he had said about her, how did he get out of it?"

"How did he get out of it?" echoed Mabel. "He evaporated."

"Evaporated?"

"Yes. He dried up."

Even That Doubtful.

Johnson—"According to the published tax lists you are one of the rich men of your ward."

Jackson—"Yes. I gave in everything I had, including money on hand and in bank, and estimated my household goods at what they actually cost me, as they are all new."

Johnson—"Well, I don't believe anybody else did it. Still, you have the satisfaction of knowing you have been honester than other people, even if it did cost you a little money. You have retained your own self-respect."

Jackson—"Ye-es. But I'm a thick-skulled, crack-brained, wall-eyed, chuckle-headed, measly, infernal old idiot, without sense enough to be an understudy for a ring-tailed monkey, darn me!"

PERSONALS.

William B. Bradbury, a millionaire hotel owner of San Francisco, amuses himself occasionally by running the elevator.

The Czar of Russia said not long ago that his happiest moments were those passed in the library among the books at the Winter Palace.

Sir Reginald Palgrave, who resigned recently from the clerkship of the House of Commons, entered the service forty-seven years ago.

Representative Littlefield of Maine, who favors the prohibition laws of the State, was embarrassed at a euchre party in Washington by winning as a prize a handsome beer stein.

Addis Abeba, King Menelek's capital, is a vast camp of circular huts with thatched roofs, scattered without method over an area about five miles square. The King's palace is fashioned like a Swiss châlet, roofed with red tiles from Europe.

On the tomb of John Ruskin's father at Shirley, England, is an epitaph by his son, which reads as follows: "He was an entirely honest merchant and his memory is, to all who keep it, dear and helpful. His son, whom he taught to speak the truth, says this of him."

One of the doorkeepers of Congress the other day tried to stop at the entrance a tall, gaunt man, none too well dressed. "Don't you know you can't go in there?" demanded the doorkeeper. "Why, I thought I could," replied the stranger. "Nobody but Congressmen allowed today," was the reply. "Well, I'm Congressman Cushman of Washington."

FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

The average progress on the Simplon tunnel is sixteen feet a day.

The government of New Zealand provides work for all applicants at the rate of $2 a day.

Berlin has seventy public monuments, a larger number in proportion to the size of the city than that of any other European capital.

The Imperial Bank of Russia, the Bank of Belgium, the Bank of the Netherlands, and the Bank of Italy hold less gold than they held a year ago.

A movement is on foot among European powers to do away with the age limit on Ambassadors, making the tenure of office dependent solely on a man's capabilities.

At Muheim on the Rhine a firm makes steel wire towing ropes 5½ inches in circumference in one continuous length of nearly nineteen miles and weighing 210 tons.

The Society for Ethical Culture at a recent meeting in Munich discussed a plan for the establishment of public libraries and reading rooms fashioned after American models.

War times are making a thriving business for palmists and fortune tellers in London. Women, who are anxious about their friends at the front, make a numerous patronage, and many soldiers consult the palmist before going out.

A French commission is in Algeria to inspect ground over which the government will be urged to construct a railway to enable France to dispatch 12,000 troops to any part of the French Soudan, west of the Nile, if it should be necessary.

In England there is a marked decrease in the number of prisoners for trial at the winter assizes. It is supposed to be because so many men have gone to the war that employment is plentiful, and one of the chief incentives to crime—want of work—is absent.

The report of Alfred Picard, General Commissioner for the Paris exposition, shows a tendency in France to buy more from foreign countries than is sold to them. Although the imports from Japan, China, Turkey, and Sweden have decreased, those from America, England, Germany, Spain, India, Russia, Chile, Italy, Australia, Switzerland, Austria, Brazil, and the Argentine Republic show a considerable increase. The exports to Belgium, Germany, Russia, Switzerland, Algeria, Madagascar, and Tunis have increased; but, on the other hand, those to England, United States, Spain, Italy, Brazil, Low Countries, and Argentina are on the decline.

The London census for the last week in January reports 105,108 paupers on the relief fund. This total compares with returns of 106,030 and 105,469 for the corresponding weeks of the two preceding years, and with 107,347 for 1897. Of this total 67,956 were classed as indoor paupers, as against 68,988 so returned last year, and 68,181 and 67,927 for the two previous years. The number of outdoor paupers amounted to 37,152, and compares with totals of 37,042 and 37,288 for 1899 and 1898 respectively, and with 39,420 for 1897. Besides these there were 967 vagrants, consisting of 764 men, 185 women, and 18 children, who on that same day received temporary relief.

Generous in One Respect.

Kansas City hotel men have fixed their rates for the Democratic convention season at $5 per day for each cot—six to a room—with baths extra. Guests will not be charged for heat, however.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Interval of Peace.

"Do you do any penance during Lent, Aunt Minerva?"

"Yes; I quit mixing up with the church rows."—Indianapolis Journal.

Tame and Gentle.

Iowa experts agree that the Horace Boies boom for Vice President is as gentle as if it had been born in captivity.—New York Mail and Express.

RICHARD OLNEY ON "OUR FOREIGN POLICY."

Richard Olney, former Secretary of State, contributes an article on the "Growth of Our Foreign Policy" in the March number of the Atlantic Monthly. Mr. Olney writes:

"The characteristic of the foreign relations of the United States at the outbreak of the Spanish war was isolation. The policy was traditional, originating at the birth of the republic. It received the sanction of its founders—of Washington preëminently—had been indorsed by most, if not all, of the leading statesmen of the country, and had come to be regarded with almost as much respect as if incorporated in the text of the constitution itself.

"What the policy enjoined in substance was aloofness from the political affairs of the civilized world in general and a strict limitation of the political activities of the United States to the concerns of the American continent.

"It has been distinguished by two salient features, which, if not due to it as their sole or chief cause, had certainly been its natural accompaniments. One of them was the Monroe doctrine, so-called, briefly affecting our relations with foreign powers. The other was a high protective tariff, aimed at sequestering the home market for the benefit of home industries, and though, legally speaking, of merely domestic concern, in practical results operating as the most effectual of obstacles to our intercourse with foreign peoples.

◆

"While the Monroe doctrine and protective tariff may be regarded as the distinguishing manifestations of our foreign policy prior to the Spanish war our 'international isolation' has had other important consequences which should be briefly reverted to.

"The isolation policy and practice have tended to belittle the national character, have led to a species of provincialism and narrow views of our duties and functions as a nation. They have caused us to ignore the importance of sea power and to look with equanimity upon the decay of our navy and the ruin of our merchant marine.

"They have made us content with a diplomatic service always inadequate and often positively detrimental to our interests. They have induced in the people at large an illiberal and unintelligent attitude toward foreigners, constantly shown in the disparagement of other peoples, in boastings of our own superiority, and in a sense of complete irresponsibility for anything uttered or written to their injury.

"This attitude of the people at large has naturally been reflected in their representatives in public life, while in officials brought in direct contact with foreign affairs it has often been greatly intensified.

"Apparently in their anxiety to not fall below the pitch of popular sentiment they have been led to strike a note altogether beyond it. Hence have come, only too frequently and on but slight pretexts, violent diatribes against foreign governments and gross abuse of their peoples and institutions, not merely on the hustings, but on the floor of the Senate or House; not merely by unknown solicitors of votes, but by public officials in stations so prominent as to give their utterances an air of real significance.

◆

"The bad taste and worse manners of such utterances from such sources, whether in the past or in the future, need not be enlarged upon. The difference for the future is that they can no longer be made with impunity nor be excused by any professed belief in their harmlessness. The cheapest politician, the most arrogant demagogue, cannot fail to realize both that, after joining the international family of European States, the United States cannot afford to flout its associates and that foreign governments and peoples cannot be expected to discriminate between the American people and those who represent them in appearance, however much they may misrepresent them in fact.

◆

"Though historians will probably assign the abandonment of the isolation policy of the United States to the time when this country and Spain went to war over Cuba, and though the abandonment may have been precipitated by that contest, the change was inevitable, had been long preparing, and could not have been long delayed. The American people were fast opening their eyes to the fact that they were one of the foremost powers of the earth and should play a commensurately great part in its affairs.

"They had come to resent a policy and a condition of things which disabled the nation from asserting itself beyond the bounds of the American continents, no matter how urgently such assertion might be demanded in the interests of civilization and humanity, and no matter how clearly selfish interests might coincide with generous impulses and with what might even be claimed to be moral obligations.

"They had begun to realize that their industrial and commercial development should not be checked by limitation to the demands of the home market, but must be furthered by free access to all markets; that to secure such access the nation must be formidable not merely in its wants, and wishes, and latent capabilities, but in the means at hand wherewith to readily exert and enforce them; and, as it could not hope to compass its ends without a sympathizer or friend among the nations, that it was imperative the United States should be ready to take any concerted action with other nations which its own special interests might require.

"In short, when our troubles with Spain came to a head, it had, it is believed, already dawned upon the American mind that the internal policy suitable to our infancy and our weakness was unworthy of our maturity and our strength; that the traditional rules regulating our relations to Europe, almost a necessity of the conditions prevailing a century ago, were inapplicable to the changed conditions of the present day; and that both duty and interest required us to take our true position in the European family, and to both reap all the advantages and assume all the burdens incident to that position.

"Therefore, while the Spanish war of 1898 is synchronous with the abandonment of its isolation policy by the United States, it was not the cause of such abandonment, and at the most only hastened it by an inconsiderable period. So, while the Spanish war ended in the acquisition of Cuba by the United States, that result was neither unnatural nor surprising, but something sure to occur, if not in the year 1898, before many years, and, if without war, then by a cession from Spain more or less compulsory in character.

◆

"It may be thought at first blush that to speak of 'the acquisition of Cuba by the United States' as a fact accomplished is inaccurate. But the objection is technical, and the expression conveys the substantial truth, notwithstanding a resolution of Congress which, ill-advised and futile at the time of its passage, if now influential at all, is simply prejudicing the interests of Cuba and the United States alike. No such resolution can refute the logic of the undisputed facts or should be allowed to impede the natural march of events.

"To any satisfactory solution of the Cuban problem it is vital that Cuba's political conditions should be permanently settled. The spectacle now exhibited of a President and his Cabinet sitting in Washington with an appointee and sort of imitation President sitting with his Cabinet in the Antilles must have an end, the sooner the better, and will end when Congress ceases to ignore its functions and makes Cuba in point of law what she already is in point of fact—namely: United States territory.

"Were there to be a plebiscite on the subject such a consummation would be favored by practically the entire body of the intelligence and wealth of the country. Until it is reached people will hesitate to go there. Emigration from this country will be insignificant, and Cuba will fail to enter upon that new era of progress and development, industry, political and social, which is relied upon to justify, and ought to justify, the substitution of American for Spanish control.

◆

"This evolution of the United States as one of the great powers among the nations has, however, been accompanied by another departure radical in character and far-reaching in consequences. The United States has come out of its spell and ceased to be a hermit among the nations, naturally and properly. What was not necessary, and is certainly of the most doubtful expediency, is that it should at the same time become a colonizing power on an immense scale.

◆

"The annexation of the Hawaiian Islands need not now be taken into account and is to be justified, if at all, on peculiar grounds not possible to exist in any other case. But why do we find ourselves laboring under the huge incubus of the Philippines?

"It is certain, and has recently been declared by the highest authority, that, having acquired by our arms nothing but a military occupation of the port and city of Manila, we voluntarily purchase the entire Philippine archipelago for $20,000,000. The power of the government to buy, to acquire, territory in Hawaii may be, indeed, probably should be and must be, admitted. Its exercise, however, must be justified by something more than the fact of its possession. Such exercise must be shown to have been demanded by either the interests or duty of the United States.

"Does it appear or is it argued that the Spanish war was unnecessary—that the pear was ripe and ready to fall in our laps without war and the killing of the reconcentrados, could we have only kept our heads and our tempers—that with a fair degree of tact and patience and common sense the Philippines might have been pacified, the astonishing answer is declamation about the beauties of the 'strenuous life,' the latest euphonism of war.

"If not bound to buy the Philippines by any consideration of concord and duty, was it our interest to buy them? Colonies may be greatly for the advantage of a nation. If it have a limited home territory and a redundant population, distant dependencies may afford just the outlet required for its surplus inhabitants and for the increase and diversification of its industries.

"It is manifest that no considerations of that sort are applicable in the case of the United States and the Philippines. Were our population ever so dense, it could not be drained off to the Philippines, where the white laborer cannot live. But the United States, far from having a crowded population to dispose of, has an enormous area of vacant land which for generations to come will be more than adequate to all the wants of its peoples.

◆

"Our purchase of the Philippines can be justified then, if at all, only by its effect in creating or extending trade and commerce with the Philippines and with China. What can be said for the purchase from that point of view?

"On this subject the thick-and-thin supporters of the administration seek to dazzle our eyes with the most glowing visions. A soil as fertile as any on the globe needs but to be tickled with the hoe—to use Douglas Jerrold's figure—to laugh with abundant harvests of all the most desired tropical fruits. Minerals of all kinds are declared to abound everywhere—virgin forests of the choicest woods to be almost limitless in extent—while, as for coal, it is solemnly asserted to be even dropping out of the tops of mountains.

"Nothing, in short, is too good or too strong for the defenders of the Philippine purchase to say of the natural resources of the Philippines, and, with declamation on that single point, they usually make haste to drop the subject.

"They do not stop to tell us what we are to sell to a community whose members live on the spontaneous growth of their mother earth and clothe themselves much as did our first parents after the expulsion from Eden.

"They fail to tell us, further, with what labor the vaunted resources of the islands are to be exploited, since the white laborer cannot work there and the native will not.

◆

"Shall we take the ground that what is bad for the United States is yet good enough for the Philippines, and so legalize coolie immigration from China? Or, being just recovered from the bloodiest war of our time waged for the national life, but caused and inspired by hatred of negro slavery, shall we now follow up our Philippine investment by adopting the system of quasi-slavery known as 'indentured labor' and hire 'black-birders,' as they are called in Samoa, to 'recruit' laborers in India or to steal or cajole negroes from among the outlying islands of the Pacific?

"The claim would be much exaggerated even if the Philippines could give us the entire Chinese market instead of simply letting us join in a neck and neck race for a share of it with every country of Europe.

◆

"Be it assumed, however, that all that is said about the value of commerce with China—be it assumed, indeed, for present purposes, that all that is said about the value of both the Philippine and the China trade—is fully borne out by the facts—what follows? That we were compelled to buy the Philippines in order to get our share? That is so far from being evident—is, indeed, so far from what seems to be the plain truth—that it is not too much to assert quite positively that we should have been in a better position to command our share of the Philippine and Chinese trade without the Philippines than with them. Chinese territory, it may be taken for granted, is not coveted by the most advanced of American jingoes.

"The efforts of the United States are limited—and wisely limited—to seeking for its ships and its merchants equal opportunities in China—to promoting in Chinese waters and on Chinese soil the policy known as the 'open door.' Is, then, the position of the United States, as insisting upon the 'open door' in China, strengthened or weakened by its having the Philippine Islands on its hands?

◆

"The administration has apparently memorialized European powers on the ground of our legal rights to the 'open door' under our treaties with China. But, if these powers have been rightly appealed to, it must be because they have become paramount in China—because by conquest or unrestricted cession they have displaced China's sovereignty and substituted their own—in which case any observance by them of our treaty stipulations with China becomes a matter of grace and favor purely.

"Our appeals are said to have brought satisfactory 'assurances.' But such 'assurances' can hardly be regarded as definite obligations, nor as more than expressions of present views and intentions, nor as being more unchangeable than the views and intentions themselves.

"In these commercial days governments do not give something for nothing; if they accord trade privileges, it is for value received or expected, and the official representatives to the Czar in this country have already risen to explain as follows:

"We can count upon the maintenance of the 'open door' in China, therefore, only if we can influence the powers concerned in one of two ways—by making it their interest to grant it through reciprocal concessions on our part, or by a manifest readiness to back our demand for it by such physical force as they will not care to encounter.

"To the successful use of the first method our Philippine possessions are a serious drawback, if not an insuperable obstacle. If we claim the 'open door' of the powers dominating China, how are we to deny it to them in our own dependencies, and especially in the Philippines?

◆

"If the Philippines rather embarrass than help us in securing the 'open door' in China by amicable arrangements, what is to be said upon the point of their enabling or aiding us to enforce it? Assume to be true all that is said of the value of trade with China—assume that, if we cannot get our share in any other way, we ought to be in a position to get it by force—assume that, to use such force or be prepared to use it, we must have a large navy, which must be enabled to supply itself with coal—assume all this—and there is still no satisfactory proof that we had any occasion to buy the Philippine Archipelago. Nothing, indeed, follows, except that it would have been wise for us to acquire such part of the Philippines as was necessary to give us proper coaling stations and adequate naval base.

"If that, and that only, had been done we would have been in a better position to secure and protect our interests in trade with China than we are with the Philippines on our backs.

◆

"It goes without saying that the United States cannot play the part in the world's affairs it has just assumed without equipping itself for the part with all the instrumentalities necessary to make its will felt either through pacific intercourse and negotiation or through force. Its diplomatic agencies must, therefore, be greatly enlarged, strengthened, and improved, while a powerful navy, up to date in all points of construction, armament, general efficiency, and readiness for instant service becomes of equal necessity.

"Further, as already observed, were it not for the Philippines we might have escaped the curse of any large additions of our regular standing army."

IGN POLICY."

xist in any other case. Bu
ourselves laboring under th
the Philippines?
and has recently been de-
hest authority, that, having
arms nothing but a military
e port and city of Manila,
purchase the entire Philip-
for $20,000,000. The power
nt to buy, to acquire, terri-
may be, indeed, probably
ust be, admitted. Its exer-
must be justified by some-
the fact of its possession.
ust be shown to have been
her the interests or duty of
s.
ar or is it argued that the
as unnecessary—that the
nd ready to fall in our laps
d the killing of the recon-
we have only kept our
tempers—that with a fair
and patience and common
pines might have been paci-
ning answer is declamation
ies of the 'strenuous life,'
ism of war.
to buy the Philippines by
n of concord and duty, was
buy them? Colonies may
he advantage of a nation.
ited home territory and a
ation, distant dependencies
the outlet required for its
nts and for the increase and
its industries.
t that no considerations of
plicable in the case of the
nd the Philippines. Were
ver so dense, it could not
the Philippines, where the
nnot live. But the United
having a crowded popula-
f, has an enormous area of
ch for generations to come
n adequate to all the wants

◆

of the Philippines can be
at all, only by its effect in
nding trade and commerce
nes and with China. What
e purchase from that point
ect the thick-and-thin sup-
ministration seek to dazzle
e most glowing visions. A
any on the globe needs but
h the hoe—to use Douglas
-to laugh with abundant
the most desired tropical
of all kinds are declared to
ere—virgin forests of the
o be almost limitless in ex-
r coal, it is solemnly assert-
ropping out of the tops of
short, is too good or too
efenders of the Philippine
of the natural resources of
and, with declamation on
, they usually make haste to
top to tell us what we are to
nity whose members live on
growth of their mother
themselves much as did our
r the expulsion from Eden.
ell us, further, with what
d resources of the islands
ed, since the white laborer
e and the native will not.

◆

the ground that what is
d States is yet good enough
es, and so legalize coolie
China? Or, being just re-
bloodiest war of our time
tional life, but caused and
ed of negro slavery, shall
our Philippine investment
system of quasi-slavery
ntured labor' and hire
s they are called in Samoa,
rers in India or to steal or
m among the outlying is-
fic?
ould be much exaggerated
ippines could give us the
arket instead of simply
a neck and neck race for a
very country of Europe.

◆

, however, that all that is
value of commerce with
umed, indeed, for present
ll that is said about the
Philippine and the China
rne out by the facts—what
e were compelled to buy
order to get our share?
rom being evident—is, in-
what seems to be the plain
t too much to assert quite
should have been in a
command our share of the
hinese trade without the
with them. Chinese ter-
taken for granted, is not
ost advanced of American
the United States are lim-
limited—to seeking for its
chants equal opportunities
moting in Chinese waters
il the policy known as the
then, the position of the
insisting upon the 'open
strengthened or weakened
Philippine Islands on its

◆

tration has apparently
opean powers on the ground
to the 'open door' under
China. But, if these
n rightly appealed to, it
they have become para-
-because by conquest or
ion they have displaced
nty and substituted their
e any observance by them
pulations with China be-
grace and favor purely.
re said to have brought
rances.' But such 'assur-
y be regarded as definite
s more than expressions
nd intentions, nor as being
than the views and in-
s.
nercial days governments
thing for nothing; if they
ileges, it is for value re-
d, and the official repre-
Czar in this country have
xplain as follows:
upon the maintenance of
in China, therefore, only if
the powers concerned in
by making it their interest
reciprocal concessions on
anifest readiness to back
by such physical force
are to encounter.
ful use of the first method
ossessions are a serious
an insuperable obstacle.
open door' of the powers
, how are we to deny it to
pendencies, and especially
s?

◆

hes rather embarrass than
ing the 'open door' in
le arrangements, what is
he point of their enabling
enforce it? Assume to be
said of the value of trade
me that, if we cannot get
other way, we ought to be
t it by force—assume that,
or be prepared to use it,
arge navy, which must be
itself with coal—assume
e is still no satisfactory
any occasion to buy the
elago. Nothing, indeed,
at it would have been wise
uch part of the Philippines
to give us proper coaling
uate naval base.
at only, had been done we
in a better position to
ct our interests in trade
e are with the Philippines

◆

t saying that the United
y the part in the world's
assumed without equip-
part with all the instru-
ary to make its will felt
cific intercourse and nego-
h force. Its diplomatic
herefore, be greatly en-
ed, and improved, while a
p to date in all points of
nment, general efficiency,
nstant service becomes of
lready observed, were it
opines we might have es-
of any large additions of
ing army."

ARMOUR WILL IS FILED.

TESTAMENT OF PHILIP JR. DISPOSES OF ESTATE VALUED AT $8,000,000.

City and Country Residences Are Bequeathed to His Widow and the Remainder of the Property Is Divided Among Her and the Two Children—Mrs. Armour, J. Ogden Armour, and P. Anderson Valentine Are Named as Executors.

The will of the late Philip D. Armour Jr. was filed for probate yesterday and accompanying it was a petition for proof, containing an appraisement of the estate, which is placed at $8,000,000. All of this estate is given to the widow and two children of the testator. The real estate is appraised at $1,200,000. The remainder of the estate, appraised at $6,800,000, consists chiefly of stock in the Armour Packing company and a partnership interest in Armour & Co. of Chicago. It is divided equally among the widow and children.

The family residence at Michigan avenue and Thirty-seventh street and the farm and country house at Oconomowoc, all of the household effects, horses and carriages, are given to his widow, Mrs. May E. Armour.

The children, two boys, Philip D. Armour, 7 years old, and Lester Armour, 5 years old, are to have not less than $10,000 a year until they are 21 years old. The executors named for the estate are J. Ogden Armour, brother of the testator, Mrs. May E. Armour, the widow, and P. Anderson Valentine, who are to act without surety.

The first clause provides for the payment of Mr. Armour's debts and funeral expenses and the second contains the bequests to Mrs. Armour.

Cares for His Children.

The third is as follows:

I give, devise, and bequeath all of the rest, residue, and remainder of my estate to my brother, J. Ogden Armour, my wife, May E. Armour, and P. Anderson Valentine, the survivors or survivor of them and their successors, in trust for the uses and purposes following—to-wit: In their discretion, to convert the same into money or otherwise change the form thereof, in whole or in part, or to allow the same to remain in whole or in part in the same form in which it may be at the time of my death, and out of the income from said estate to devote to the maintenance and education of and in allowance to each of my children, Philip Danforth Armour and Lester Armour, and such other child or children as may be born to and survive me, such sum not less than $10,000 per year, to each as in their discretion may be just and proper for the best interests of such children, until they severally attain the age of 21 years, and upon his or her arrival at the age of 21 years to pay or turn over to him or her his or her proportionate equal share of the said trust estate and its accumulations, taking into account the sums paid to each respectively during his or her minority, and upon final distribution of all of said trust estate and its accumulations amongst my children this trust shall cease. Should any of my children die before attaining the age of 21 years, leaving issue, the share of such child shall be divided between his or her children as and when they each attain the age of 21 years in equal shares.

May Sell His Holdings.

The fourth expresses the wish that his holdings in the Armour companies be converted into cash or securities independent of those concerns when it can be done without detriment to his estate or surviving associates, who shall have preference in buying the holdings.

The will bears date of April 5, 1899, and is witnessed by Arthur Meeker, 2016 Calumet avenue; Elisha E. Chandler, 5130 Lexington avenue, and Charles W. Comer, 602 Division street.

The instrument was filed by Attorneys L. C. Krauthoff and William E. Quinn. The appraisers of the estate were John C. Black, George H. Webster, and F. C. Farnum. The hearing of the petition was set for March 19.

WEDDED WITHOUT PERMISSION.

James S. Nicholson Anticipates His Father's Wishes and Marries Secretly at Jeffersonville, Ind.

Relatives and friends of James S. Nicholson, 3344 Vernon avenue, were much surprised yesterday when a letter was received by his father which contained the announcement of his marriage to Miss Alice Carrell of Cincinnati last Tuesday. The engagement of the couple was announced during the winter and their wedding was set for June. On Tuesday they went from Cincinnati to Jeffersonville, Ind., and were secretly wed. They kept the fact of their marriage from even the bride's parents until Saturday. The young people are now on their way to New Orleans and propose to take a yachting trip on the gulf.

Mr. Nicholson is the son of T. Nicholson, a building contractor, and is a partner with his father in the business. He is 26 years old and prominent in South Side society. His bride is but 17 years old and comes from an old Virginia family. Her father built and operated steamers on the Ohio River for many years.

Some time ago the Nicholsons took the contract for the seventeen-story Union Trust Building in Cincinnati and James Nicholson went to that city to superintend the work. He met Miss Carrell and the young people at once fell in love with each other. They became engaged with the approbation of both families, but, owing to the approaching nuptials of the girl's older sister, their wedding was deferred until June.

Owing to the scarcity of iron the work on the Union Trust Building lagged, and young Nicholson went to Louisville ostensibly to look over the business field. Miss Carrell at the same time announced she would visit an aunt who lives twelve miles from Cincinnati. They left home together on Tuesday morning, and when they returned the following day they were husband and wife, having crossed the river to Jeffersonville and hunted up a friendly minister.

Thursday the young man's father wrote him and advised that he take advantage of the slack business and get married at once. He proposed a trip to the Mardi Gras and the yachting tour of the gulf. On receipt of this letter the newly married couple took it to the Carrell family and begged permission for a speedy union. There was some demurrer, but when Alice declared she did not wish a trousseau they gave their consent. They were then told that the marriage was already a fact.

Thursday Mr. Nicholson's father had a letter from him dealing entirely with the business results of his trip to Louisville. It was then he had written back advising the marriage. Sunday afternoon he got another communication asking for his congratulations and telling him the trip was to be begun last night.

Gordon A. Macdonald of the Proviso Land Improvement association of West Maywood and Miss Gretchen Schmidt Gray of Maywood were married on Sunday by the Rev. Percival McIntire of the Church of the Redeemer. The ceremony was the culmination of a romance which began in the days of childhood and which drew forth the bitter opposition of the families of both bride and groom. Miss Gray's parents sent her to visit relatives in Texas, expecting her to become the wife of a wealthy ranchman. She returned single and was again sent to Texas. When Miss Gray once more returned to Maywood it was to become the wife of Mr. Macdonald, and now they have received the usual blessings.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Calendar for Today—One Hundred and Fifty Young People Attend Bachelors' Dance at Lincoln Hall.

Society events for today:

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Glessner, 1800 Prairie avenue—Reception for President Eliot of Harvard and Mrs. Eliot.

Mrs. William S. North, 26 Walton place—A reading and luncheon.

Mrs. E. A. Potter, 4832 Madison avenue—A young people's supper and dance.

The Misses Congdon, 3300 Forest avenue—Afternoon card party.

Wedding of Miss Louise Crawford and Mr. Hayden Bates of New York at noon at Grace Episcopal Church.

One hundred and fifty people attended the bachelors' dance last evening at Lincoln Hall, which was the last entertainment of the kind before Lent. The hosts were Mr. Douglas Charnley, Mr. Stewart Patterson, Mr. Redmond Stephens, Mr. Sidney Worthy, and Mr. Julian Mason, and the chaperons were:

Mrs. F. S. Winston,
Mrs. John Winterbotham,
Mrs. John Russell Adams,
Mrs. Edward J. Martyn,
Mrs. William Wright,
Mrs. James Charnley,
Mrs. Shirley High,
Mrs. Augustus Byram.

The cotillion was led by Mr. Walter Ayer and Mr. George Pierpont. Before the dance dinners were given by Mrs. John Worthy, 440 Elm street; Mrs. William Waller, 40 Banks street; and Mrs. William R. Manierre, 399 Superior street.

Some of those present were:

Miss Alice Higinbotham,
Miss Alice Stone,
Miss Mary I. Prentice,
Miss Hazel Martyn,
Miss Marion Austin,
Miss Marjorie Burns,
Miss Hazel Haskins,
Miss Ethel Hooper,
Miss Joan Chalmers,
Miss Grace Hill,
Miss Noyes,
Miss Frances Isham,
Mr. Jos. Winterbotham,
Miss Mervyn Winston,
Miss Edith Key,
Miss Muriel Byram,
Miss Edith Hoyt,
Miss Narcissa Niblack,
Miss Waller,
Miss Mary Dana,
Miss Marion Strong,
Miss Margaret Manierre,
Miss Katherine Bayley,
Miss Willetts,
Miss Runnells,
Mr. Honore Palmer,
Mr. Edwin Stanley,
Mr. Ernest Noyes,
Mr. Marshall Clark,
Mr. Alphonse Chandler,
Mr. William Otis,
Mr. Clayton Dana,
Dr. P. S. Doane,
Mr. Stanley McCormick,
Mr. John Carpenter,
Mr. Herbert Stone,
Mr. Walter Smith,
Mr. Francis Taylor,
Mr. Albert Erskine.

◆

Mrs. W. H. Mitchell, 2004 Calumet avenue, gave a breakfast yesterday for Miss Louise Crawford and her bridemaids.

Mrs. John C. Spry, 363 Ashland boulevard, gave a luncheon yesterday.

Mrs. John Winterbotham, 15 Walton place, held an informal at home yesterday.

◆

Miss Selma Rothschild, daughter of Mrs. Jacob A. Rothschild, 2633 Michigan avenue, and Mr. L. L. Warshauer of New York were married last evening at 6:30 o'clock at the Standard club, Dr. Emil G. Hirsch performing the ceremony. Only relatives were present. Mrs. B. H. Brunswick of Cincinnati, sister of the bride, was the only attendant. After a short trip to Europe Mr. and Mrs. Warshauer will be at home at the Netherlands, New York City.

◆

A dramatization of Mrs. Gaskell's "Cranford" is to be given on the evening of March 8 at Lincoln Hall for the benefit of the Y. W. C. A. settlement. The cast will include a number of North Side society people. Among the patronesses are:

Mrs. Bryan Lathrop,
Mrs. Hobart Chatfield-Taylor,
Mrs. Chas. MacDonald,
Mrs. William P. Nixon,
Mrs. Watson Blair,
Mrs. Robert Patterson,
Mrs. Arthur Ryerson,
Mrs. Charles Henrotin.

A series of stories and legends in French will be given at the home of Miss Healy, 387 Ontario street, on Thursday evenings in March.

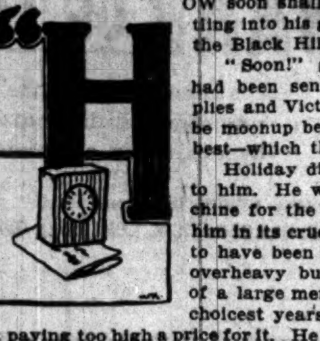
Beginning tomorrow Professor Graham Brooks will give a course of six lectures on social and economic subjects Wednesday mornings at the residence of Mrs. Harold F. McCormick, 88 Bellevue place.

◆

Mrs. Edward L. Ryerson, 81 Banks street, is in New York.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY

IN THE BLACK HILLS



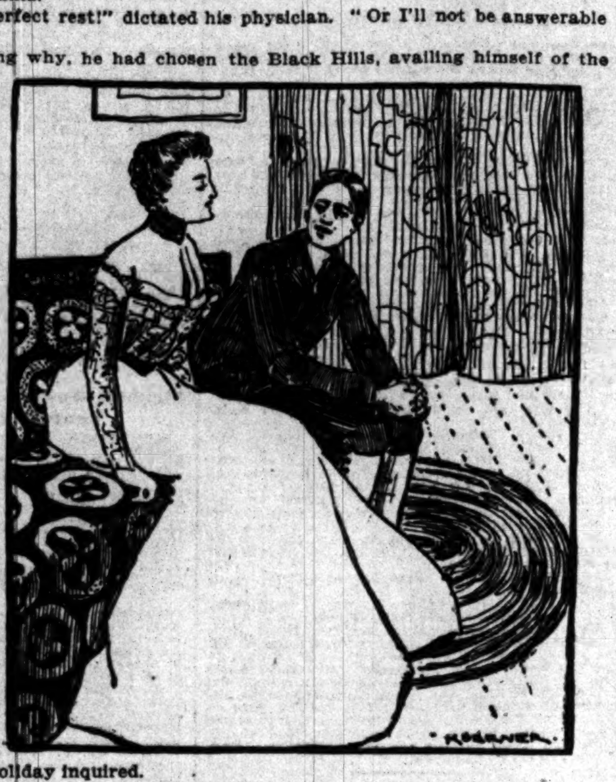
"HOW soon shall we reach the ranch?" asked Victor Holiday, settling into his great coat and taking his first outdoor view of the Black Hills.

"Soon!" growled Bird Slater, the driver of the wagon that had been sent from the Big Butte ranch for the week's supplies and Victor Holiday. "I guess you won't call it soon. It'll be moonup before we git there, even if the hosses do their level best—which they can't on these roads."

Holiday did not mind. Moonup or sunup, it was all the same to him. He was away from the grind of the commercial machine for the first time in years—a machine which had caught him in its cruel belting cogs at an age when the world ought still to have been his plaything. Left by the death of his father with overheavy burdens upon him in the way of the management of a large mercantile concern, he had spent six or seven of the choicest years of his life in an effort to acquire experience without paying too high a price for it. He had succeeded in his business to such an extent that he was accounted one of the most acute and energetic among the young businessmen of the city. The price he paid was a jaded spirit, wearied nerves, a lost appetite, and a maddening insomnia.

"Three months' perfect rest!" dictated his physician. "Or I'll not be answerable for the consequences."

So, without knowing why, he had chosen the Black Hills, availing himself of the oft-repeated invitation to put to test the hospitality of the Big Butte ranch, of which his friend, Somers Stevenson, was owner and manager.



The forenoon passed quickly. The sense of being among the wild places of the earth exhilarated him. He envied the men and women whom he saw working in the fields or about the lonely shacks of wood or sod. He said to himself that they could not possibly realize their freedom from care.

It had been many weeks since he had felt the pang of healthful hunger, but the sun was not midway in its course before he began to think of the delights of a spread table.

"We'll stop at Newlands'," vouchsafed Bird.

"Is that an inn?" Holiday inquired.

"Naw! There ain't no inns in this here part of the country."

Before the sod habitation of the Newlands Bird hallooed loud and long, but no voice answered.

"They're gone t' town," he remarked, but all the same he descended from his seat, got out bags of feed for his animals, and then proceeded to walk into the front door of the Newlands' house. He signaled Holiday to follow him, which that young man did somewhat reluctantly. He was not accustomed to entering houses during the absence of their owners.

But Bird Slater evidently had no such compunctions.

"Set down," he commanded. Then he proceeded to build a fire, to draw water from the well, and put the kettle over. More, he got out the skillet and warmed it. Helped himself to a side of bacon, from which he cut half a dozen slices; made free with corn bread, coffee, and stewed prunes, and at last invited Holiday to a dish of hot meat and steaming coffee.

"Well!" said Holiday, compelled by his hunger to accept this invitation, "of all the impudent things I ever heard of in my life, this takes the cake! I thought I'd seen cheek in the city, but never anything to equal this."

"Cheek!" cried Bird angrily, "This ain't cheek! This is the custom in these parts, sir. What I have is mine—unless you're hungry. Then it's yourn. Why, man, you don't think the Newlands would count us as havin' good sense if we went by their place with empty stomachs, do you?"

"This is a mighty neat looking place, Bird," commented Holiday, looking around at the agreeable interior, with its muslin curtains, its shelf of books, its sewing table and rockers, and its vista of an orderly bedroom.

"Yep," acquiesced Bird, his mouth full of bacon. "There's women folks here. You kin allays tell where there's women folks. Bub Newlands ain't 17 yit, and he's the only man of the family. Mrs. Newlands, she's a widow and she took up this claim and settled here. She's got two daughters—Sally and Nell. They're plucky girls, too, I tell you."

The meal was finished, Bird gathered up the soiled dishes in a pan, poured hot water over them, and proceeded to wash and dry them. When everything was replaced he threw ashes over the fire, laid 50 cents upon the table, and said:

"Well, let's be humping ourselves."

"Wait a minute," begged Holiday, "I want to write a note." A spirit of romance and adventure took possession of him. He tore a leaf from his notebook and wrote on it:

"Miss Sally Newlands: A stranger has sat beside your hearth and eaten of your fare. When the little timepiece, which he leaves as a token of your unconscious hospitality, has made its round four times, he will call to thank you."

He drew a little leather-framed traveling clock from his pocket and placed it upon this note. And, as he rode away, he wondered how it was that a woman's ruffled apron and a little scarlet shawl could give a look of inviting domesticity to the dun interior of a sod cabin.

His friend's ranch was among the mountains where the shooting and fishing were of the best, and it was shooting and fishing that he had come for, but for all of that he got into a saddle—though he was not used to a horse's back—and made off over the hills to the Newlands' shack.

The house was not uninhabited this time. Far from it! Three hearty and handsome women sat in it—women used to making the most of every opportunity that offered. To feast and entertain a grateful and handsome stranger was a joyous opportunity, not to be accepted in the spirit of coquetry, but with honest friendliness and gratitude.

As for Holiday, he was honestly curious about these unaffected and capable women, who took their hardships as a matter of course and who wrenched happiness out of misfortune.

In the three months that followed Holiday let no week pass without visiting this self-respecting home. Perhaps of all the influences that operated to rest his wearied nerves and sooth his fatigued mind, the placid courage and sweet good sense of these women were the most potent factor. It seemed to him that he would never be able to do without this influence.

He told Sally Newlands so the week before he left.

"I love you," he said, "I want to take you home with me when I go."

"O!" she cried, "why do you go back East? Why not stay here? We could build another room on the shack and live with mother."

He smiled at her perfect unconsciousness of the part he played in the world and of the part he was asking her to play. Her simplicity enchanted him. He used an argument which he thought she would understand.

"Well," he said, "I must go back to my mother."

"If you feel that way," she retorted, "do you think I ought to leave mine?"

But he had further arguments, and she went East with him. And as Holiday looked at his red-cheeked bride in her shabby little traveling frock and red Tam O'Shanter he smiled many times at the thought of all the surprises life would have in store for her.

PASTOR A. D. KING OUT UNPAID.

Resignation from Westminster Church Accepted After Acrimonious Debate, $900 Being Due Him.

After a bitter wrangle the Chicago Presbytery yesterday accepted the resignation of the Rev. A. Dunlap King as pastor of the Scotch Westminster Church. Dr. King became pastor two years ago at a salary of $75 a month. It appears that $900 back salary is due, and this formed the basis of the dispute. Dr. King threatens to sue the church and the presbytery. A committee was appointed to adjust the salary dispute. Dr. King wanted the acceptance of his resignation postponed until his salary was paid.

The Rev. Dr. Henry Irving Rasmus, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Oak Park, addressed the meeting of the Methodist Episcopal ministers on Stephen's power as a preacher.

The Baptist ministers at their weekly meeting discussed the suffering in India, where several missionaries of that faith are working. The Rev. Myron W. Haynes was selected to solicit subscriptions.

Ex-United States Commissioner William Eaton, who two years ago was assigned to look after educational matters in Porto Rico, entertained the Congregational ministers. He explained the difficulties of teaching the natives English.

The monthly dinner of the Fellowship club was held in the afternoon at the Palmer House. Dr. Frank Crane's new book, "The Religion of Tomorrow," was discussed. The theory of atonement set forth was criticised freely.

Your money is safe when invested in a diamond; easy terms. Loftis Bros. & Co., 103 State-st.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY'S LETTER.

[Copyright, 1900, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

One cannot help being somewhat amused at the pathetic appeal of the Turkish envoy to the United States that the American public should cease to occupy itself about his domestic affairs. Of course, the attention lavished by the press upon the women of his household must have proved a great shock to him. For in Mohammedan countries it is considered a downright insult to ask a man after his wife in either the singular or plural sense. But still at the same time the envoy, who has already served as secretary of the Ottoman Embassy in London before coming to this country, must have known to what he exposed himself from the moment that he brought not only his wife and sister-in-law but likewise their—well, let us call it "chamberlain"—to the United States.

It is the first time on record that the domestic arrangements of the Orient have been transplanted to the Western hemisphere, and I confess that, although I have enjoyed the personal acquaintance of Turkish Ambassadors in London, Berlin, Vienna, and Rome, I have never known any one of them go to the length of setting up a seraglio as part and parcel of their diplomatic establishments. When I use the word seraglio I do not mean it in the sense indicating a plurality of wives.

The Sublime Porte, realizing that these features of Oriental life are diametrically opposed to Western ideas, makes a point of confiding the representation of its diplomatic interests abroad either to Christians in its employ—a case in point being the present Ottoman Ambassador in London, Costaki Pasha, as well as his two predecessors, Rustem and Musurus, all three of them Christians, or else to bona fide followers of the prophet, who are willing to live "en garçon" and to leave their harems at home. In fact, the Turkish Minister at Washington is the only one of the Sultan's envoys accredited to a Christian power who has ventured to set up his harem within the precincts of his legation, and, in view of the recent popular outcry against the presence at Washington of the Mormon member of Congress, Roberts, the administration must feel somewhat relieved that his Turkish Excellency should so far have contented himself with a single wife, instead of availing himself of the permission of the prophet to wed four.

◆

Through the death at the Cape of Sir G. Henry Stockenstrom his nephew, Andrew, who is now leading one of the Boer commandoes recently under General Cronje, against the English, becomes a full-fledged English Baronet, this being the only case so far as known during the present century of the holder of a British title being in arms with the enemies of England against his native land. What renders the offense of young Sir Andrew particularly unpardonable is that he has received his entire education in England, first of all at Eton, and then at Pembroke College, Cambridge, from which university he graduated, subsequently being called to the English bar at the Middle Temple some ten years ago. Nor has he a single drop of Dutch blood in his veins. His family, as indicated by his name, is of Swedish origin, and has been settled at the Cape of Good Hope since the beginning of the century. One of his granduncles was both a gallant soldier in the service of the English crown and a member of the bench. His grandfather was Lieutenant Governor of Cape Colony, and was created a Baronet of the United Kingdom by Queen Victoria after she had been three years on the throne. Young Sir Andrew's father was one of the most eminent Judges of the Supreme Court at Cape Town, while his uncle, whom he has just succeeded, was a retired officer of the Sixty-first Regiment of Infantry, and for many years a prominent and much respected member of the Legislative Council at Cape Town.

Sir Andrew has, therefore, no excuse for joining the enemies of his country, and it will be curious and interesting to watch what steps the English government will take to deal with his case. He is something more than an ordinary rebel. In fact, in the eyes of the law, he is guilty of the crime of high treason, and, while there is no likelihood of his being subjected to the frightful penalties still in legal force for the punishment of high treason, and which comprise being drawn on a hurdle to the place of execution, there hanged by the neck until dead, after which the head is severed from the body, and the latter cut by the executioner into four quarters, yet we may expect to see him sentenced to a long term of penal servitude, as well as to the forfeiture of his Baronetcy, which, owing to the fact that he is unmarried and the only male survivor of his family in the direct line, will consequently become extinct.

◆

A good deal of attention has been attracted in Paris by the action of old Princess Mathilde Bonaparte in giving a grand dinner in honor of the election of General Mercier to a seat in the Senate. Mercier took so conspicuous a part in the Dreyfus affair, constituting himself the leader of the ex-Captain's persecutors, and of the anti-Semite party, that it is difficult to understand the meaning of the entertainment. For until now the Bonapartes have been careful to avoid making the mistake of which the Duke of Orleans has rendered himself guilty in antagonizing the all-powerful Jewish party in France.

MARRIAGE VOWS HOLD GOOD.

Internal Revenue Officer Explains Ruling on War Stamps Required for Certificates.

[Editor of The Tribune]: I notice in the editorial columns of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE of this date an article which convinces me there is some misunderstanding in regard to a recent ruling made by this office to William T. Hall, justice of the peace. The editorial is evidently based on certain items which have appeared in the news columns of the daily papers during the last few days.

Laying aside the injustice of suggesting that I am guilty of attempting a practical joke, "with a view to seeing how many of the couples united in the last twenty months are desirous of getting their freedom again," I beg leave to inform you that the article is misleading and is causing a great deal of disturbance and uneasiness in the minds of many couples united in the "holy bonds" in this district since July 1, 1898.

I have been called up by telephone in the office and at my home at all hours of the day and night to explain this ruling. I am unable to judge whether all the anxiety comes from the 90 per cent unhappily married or "the remaining 10 per cent which Professor Sumner acknowledges as happy marriages."

How there should be such a misunderstanding or misconstruction of my ruling I cannot understand, unless it was that Justice Hall was so blinded by the prospect of having an opportunity of marrying all over again the many couples he has united since the adoption of the war revenue act and the receipt of the fees attached thereto, that he did not carefully read the ruling referred to.

At any rate, in order to ease the minds of all concerned, I wish to inform you that this office has not held that a marriage license is taxable under the war revenue act of June 13, 1898, and that the ruling referred to applied to a marriage certificate.

My ruling was to the effect "that a marriage certificate is taxable under the war revenue act if such certificate is required by law."

The certificate which has caused so much misunderstanding was one issued by William T. Hall to a couple in Michigan, and if the laws of the State of Michigan require that such a certificate be issued then it would be a certificate required by law, and should be stamped to the amount of 10 cents.

If, as I understand to be the case in Illinois, the certificate is not required by law then it does not require a stamp. Trusting you will allay the hopes and fears aroused by the discussion, through your columns, I am, yours respectfully,

F. E. COYNE, Collector.

TO SHIP BODY OF LAFLIN.

Son of the Chicago Man Takes Charge of Remains at Old Point Comfort.

Newport News, Va., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—The body of Lycurgus Laflin of Chicago, who died at Old Point Comfort of heart failure, will be shipped yesterday via the Chesapeake and Ohio railway tomorrow to Chicago. John Laflin, the dead man's son, arrived at Old Point Comfort this morning from New York and took charge of the body.

ONE ROOF FOR CHARITIES

PLAN TO PUT ORGANIZATIONS IN THE SAME BUILDING.

Block Would Become the Headquarters of Societies in Chicago—Ernest P. Bicknell Describes How Work Could Be Done Better if the Arrangement Were Made—Officers of Three Associations Are Looking Now for Quarters.

Half a dozen of the down-town offices of charitable institutions will be gathered under one roof, and possibly on one floor, in some office building, in a short time, it is expected. Ernest P. Bicknell, Superintendent of the Bureau of Associated Charities; H. H. Hart of the Illinois Charitable Home and Aid society; and T. D. Hurley of the Visitation and Aid society, are searching for suitable quarters.

The plan was suggested a year ago, but some of the societies could not make any changes at that time on account of their leases. They are ready now to join the plan.

Beside the three mentioned, it is believed the Visiting Nurses' association, Illinois Industrial School for Girls, Protective Agency for Women and Children, and the Bureau of Justice may be brought into a building, which will become the headquarters for charity organizations in Chicago.

This movement, taken with the action of the Commercial club on last Saturday evening, looking toward a consolidation of charitable organizations, is believed to be the beginning of a movement to get charity in Chicago on a business basis.

Concerning the plan for the various societies to get under one roof, Superintendent Bicknell said:

"We are scattered now, and therefore working at a disadvantage. Frequently the services of two or three different societies are required by the same family, and considerable running around, which takes time and costs money, must be done. With adjoining offices relief could be started from all in a short time.

"When we get all of the bodies so they will fit together evenly, and not lap over into each other's territory, we will accomplish a great saving.

"The system is patterned after the ones now in vogue in New York, Boston, and Kansas City. We can fill an entire floor, and could take care of a building, if we had it. Here is an opportunity for some wealthy man, who thinks it a crime to die rich, to furnish the societies quarters."

WANTS TO LEARN OF THE POOR.

Society Formed to Discuss Subjects Relating to Class Distinctions and to Apply Theories.

The Higher Practical Educational society is the name of a new organization on the South Side. Its object is the discussion of subjects pertaining to class distinctions. It aims to bring about a better knowledge of persons in less fortunate circumstances than the members, most of whom are boys and girls.

James W. Gossard, one of the promoters, explains it as follows:

"We see a lack of the practical application of theories advanced for the betterment of boys and girls whose situation in the world has not been the most fortunate through lack of opportunities. Some of the subjects which will be discussed at the future meetings are: 'What Are the Requisites of a Practical, Healthy, Industrious, Worthy Life of Success?' 'Who Is a Gentleman and Who Is a Lady, in the Best American Sense of the Word?' 'Cannot Boys with Advantages and Success Afford to Spend a Short Time Occasionally in Meeting with Boys with Fewer Advantages to Discuss Mental, Moral, Physical, and Industrious Habits?' 'Should It Be a Loss of Dignity for Girls with Many Advantages to Meet with Girls Who Have None, or Almost None, to Talk Over Matters That Are of Interest to Girls of All Classes?'"

The society's headquarters is at 2446 Michigan avenue.

GIVE WATCH TO NEW BISHOP.

Members of Grace Episcopal Church Make Presentation to Former Rector, the Rt. Rev. C. P. Anderson.

The members of Grace Episcopal Church of Oak Park presented to the Rt.-Rev. Charles Palmerston Anderson, former rector of the parish, a gold watch last evening at a reception in Masonic Hall, Oak Park, given by the women of the parish to Bishop Anderson and wife. The presentation was made by A. W. Giles, senior warden of the parish.

Mrs. Pinkham

The one thing that qualifies a person to give advice on any subject is experience—experience creates knowledge.

No other person has so wide an experience with female ills nor such a record of success as Mrs. Pinkham has had.

Over a hundred thousand cases come before her each year. Some personally, others by mail. And this has been going on for 20 years, day after day and day after day.

Twenty years of constant success—think of the knowledge thus gained! Surely women are wise in seeking advice from a woman with such an experience, especially when it is free.

If you are ill get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once—then write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

SIX MONTHS' TREATMENT FOR ONE DOLLAR
Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound.
IN TABLET FORM—PLEASANT TO TAKE.

A man who trifles with his health is a gambler. He dissipates Nature's choicest gifts. Even those descending into their graves can be saved, however. Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound is the world's greatest blessing, it cures disease when all other remedies have failed.

I wish to say a few words to the public in regard to the excellence of Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound. My experience teaches me that this wonderful remedy is a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

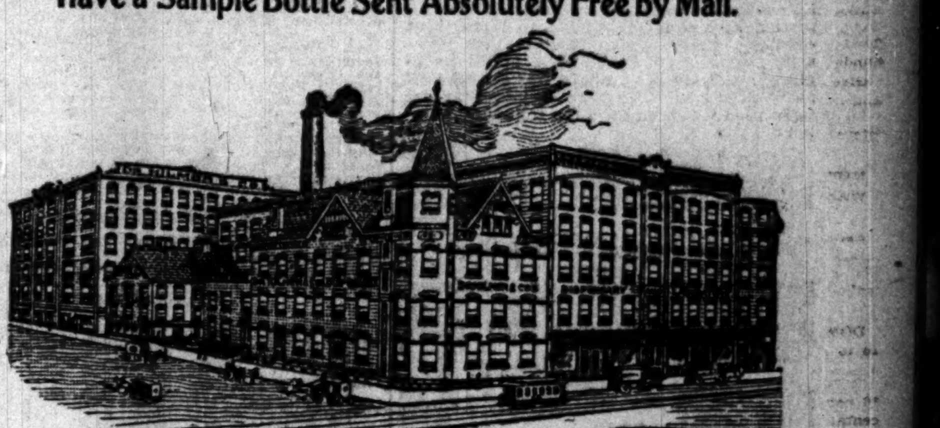
A. A. Hughes, Sullivan, Ind.

For sale by all druggists. Thirty days' treatment for 25c.; Seventy days' treatment 50c.; Six months' treatment $1.00. 30 days' trial treatment free.
DR. W. S. BURKHART, Cincinnati, O.

CLOGGED KIDNEYS

They Poison the Blood, Become Infected with Disease, Break Down the Entire System and Bring on Bright's Disease.

To Prove What The Great Kidney Remedy Swamp-Root Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of "The Tribune" May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.



Laboratory of Dr. Kilmer & Co., Home of Swamp-Root, The World Famous Kidney Remedy.

You know what happens to a sewer when it becomes clogged, don't you?

Do you know what happens to the human system when the kidneys become clogged? They are unable to throw out the impurities from the blood, and become infected with poisons; they decay, fall apart, and pass out in the urine; the blood, unfiltered, carries the poison all through the system, and if not checked death follows. The kidneys are the sewers of the human system.

When your kidneys are not doing their work, some of the symptoms which prove it to you are pain or dull ache in the back, excess of uric acid, gravel, rheumatic pains, sediment in the urine, scanty supply, scalding irritation in passing it, obliged to go often during the day and to get up many times during the night to empty the bladder; sleeplessness, nervous irritability, dizziness, irregular heart, breathlessness, sallow, unhealthy complexion, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, sometimes the feet, limbs or body bloat, loss of ambition, general weakness, and debility.

When you are sick or "feel badly," no matter what you think the name of your disease is, the first thing you should do is to afford aid to your kidneys by using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

Perhaps you are in doubt about your kidneys and want to find out. Here's a simple test. Take from your urine passed when you arise in the morning about four ounces; place it in a glass bottle and let it stand for twenty-four hours. If, upon examination, you find any settlings or sediment, if it is milky or cloudy, or if particles float about in it, disease has gotten a foothold in your kidneys and nature is calling for help.

If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, you would profit by taking Swamp-Root every now and then as a preventive, and thus absolutely forestall kidney and bladder troubles.

The famous new discovery, Swamp-Root, has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made with "The Tribune" by which all of our readers who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail; also a book telling all about kidney and bladder diseases, and containing some of the thousands of testimonial tributes from men and women reclaimed to lives of happiness and usefulness by the means of Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy.

Swamp-Root is so remarkably successful that our readers are advised to write for a free sample bottle and to be sure and state that you read this generous offer in "The Chicago Daily Tribune," when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere.

Free to the Ruptured

Dr. W. S. Rice, the Well-Known Authority, Sends a Trial of His Famous Method Free to All.

Out of the chaos of old-time failure comes a new and startling cure for rupture. Dr. W. S. Rice, 456 N. Main-st., Adams, N. Y., has invent-

MR. CHAS. LANGE.

ed a method that cures without pain, danger, operation, or an hour's loss of time from the day's work. To avoid all questions of doubt he sends free to every sufferer a free trial of his method and there can be no earthly reason why any one, rich or poor, should not avail themselves of this generous offer. As an instance of this remarkable method, the cure of Charles Lange, Morrison, Ills., is a welcome piece of intelligence.

Mr. Lange is a well preserved old gentleman, 72 years of age, and for eighteen years had a bad double rupture which no treatment could cope with. After a short use of the Rice method the left rupture healed entirely and the right was almost closed in a few weeks. Today he is as sound as a dollar, wears no truss or other support, and his cure is only one of hundreds of similar cases reported by those who use the Rice method. Send for this free trial. Don't be backward. It will surprise you with its wonderful power to heal. And if you know of other ruptured people ask them to write or write for them. Do not fail to write at once; do so today.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

Station, Wells & Kinzie sts.
Ticket Office, 193 Clark St.
Tel., Express 721.

THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.

Chair, Parlor, Buffet Parlor and Dining Cars and Sleepers.

3.00 AM	FAST MAIL. For River points, Ashland, Escanaba, Marquette, Copper Country.
3.00 AM	FAST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota and South Dakota. Coaches only.
9.00 AM	BADGER STATE EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
9.00 AM	GREEN BAY EXPRESS. For River points, Green Bay.
10.00 AM	COLORADO SPECIAL. One night Denver. Daylight Omaha, Rock Island, Davenport, Des Moines and Iowa.
11.30 AM	WISCONSIN MAIL. For River points, Green Bay, Green Lake.
3.00 PM	WISCONSIN SPECIAL. For River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
5.00 PM	ASHLAND LIMITED. For River points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
6.00 PM	IOWA AND DAKOTA EXPRESS. Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Iowa, South Dakota.
6.30 PM	NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
6.30 PM	OVERLAND LIMITED. California in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific, Salt Lake City, Omaha, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
8.00 PM	PENINSULA EXPRESS. For River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country.
10.00 PM	DULUTH-SUPERIOR LIMITED —ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.15 PM	NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, LaCrosse, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
10.30 PM	PACIFIC EXPRESS. Rock Island, Davenport, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
10.30 PM	IRON RANGE EXPRESS. For River points, Green Bay, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Hurley.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS.
3.00 a. m., 7.00 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 3.00 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 8.00 p. m., 10.30 p. m.

AREND'S KUMYSS
Is the Original, the Best, the only kind fit for a delicate stomach. Beware of the imitations. Investigate. Compare.

Why Not Rent a Fine Regulator

That will be kept on standard time without any trouble or expense to you? You cannot afford to be out the money to own a clock or have your old repaired when you can rent one so cheaply. For particulars call on or address

J. W. NUNEMAKER,
185 Dearborn-st.
☞ Agents wanted.

Q.S.S. Co.
West India Cruises FROM NEW YORK

The Elegant Passenger Steamers
PRETORIA, 3,300 tons, sails Tuesday, February 27th.
MADIANA, 3,080 tons, sails Tuesday, March 20th, at 3 p. m.

Specially fitted with electric lights, baths, and all latest improvements. For St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antiqua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, Porto Rico, Santiago and Demarara.

For beauty of scenery and perfection of climate this trip is unsurpassed. For illustrated pamphlets giving rates of passage and all information, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 39 Broadway, or THOS. COOK & SONS, 234 South Clark-st., Chicago.
A. AHERN, Secy., Quebec, Canada.

The "New" Lippincott
FOR MARCH
A STIRRING COMPLETE NOVEL
THE SHADOW OF A MAN
BY E. W. HORNUNG
* * *
BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS
BY STEPHEN CRANE
A MORMON STORY
BY MRS. J. K. HUDSON
AND MANY OTHERS

Keeley Cure
For Drunkenness and Drug Using.
Chicago Office, Room [illegible] [illegible] Dearborn St. City references to cured men and women. Correspondence confidential. Tel. Harrison 2348. Private Colonial cottage for ladies.
THE PARENT INSTITUTE, Dwight, Ill.

WINTER RESORTS.

WINTER TOURIST RESORTS.
Florida, Mexico, California, Nassau, Bermuda, Cuba, Porto Rico, West Indies, South America, etc. Gaze's Winter Tour Book mailed for stamp. HENRY GAZE & SONS, 220 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

THE ONTARIO. . . N. State and Ontario Sts.
High-class Family and Transient Hotel. Special attention to families wishing to stop a short time in the city. GEO. F. HARLOW, Prop., Chicago.

EDUCATIONAL.

HARVARD COLLEGE.
The committee appointed to prepare and present to the alumni a list of names for nomination as Overseers requests all who may desire to suggest names to send them on or before Friday, March 16, to T. N. PERKINS, Secretary of the committee, No. 60 State-st., Boston.

REPORT GAINS IN CARBON

DIRECTORS MAKE ANNUAL STATEMENT TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Profits Equal to 4½ Per Cent—American Clay Manufacturing Company Organized in New Jersey—Lake Street Securities Weak After Announcement of Appellate Court Decision—National Steel Acquires New Properties—Financial Notes.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the National Carbon company was held yesterday at Trenton, N. J. The financial statement showed net earnings for the year ending Jan. 31, 1900, of $451,687. This is equal to 4.51 per cent on the combined preferred and common capital stock of $10,000,000. There was applied to dividends on the preferred stock at 7 per cent $315,000. Net earnings above the dividend requirements on the preferred were equal, if applied, to 2½ per cent on the common stock. The earnings, however, were used in building additions to plants, and a large amount was charged off for depreciation. The net earnings for the year were disposed of in the following manner:

Dividends on preferred stock	$315,000
Additions to plants	36,177
Depreciation account	63,149
Doubtful accounts charged off	1,414
Profit and loss account	35,945
Total	$451,687

The balance sheet, as of Feb. 1, shows:

ASSETS.	
Real estate, plants, machinery, etc.	$ 9,300,000
Merchandise, manufactured and unmanufactured	368,600
Cash	213,213
Bills and accounts receivable	308,609
Total	$10,190,424
LIABILITIES.	
Preferred capital stock	$ 4,500,000
Common capital stock	5,500,000
Fourth dividend on preferred stock	78,750
Accounts payable	75,729
Profit and loss account	35,945
Total	$10,190,424

Clay Manufacturing.

The American Clay Manufacturing company has been incorporated in New Jersey with $10,000,000 capital stock, all of one class, as a consolidation of twenty-eight sewer pipe and clay manufacturers in the Ohio River Valley and in the clay district at Akron, O. The company will also issue from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 6 per cent first mortgage five-year bonds, the manufacturers taking, it is said, stocks and bonds in payment for their property. The plants which will remain independent of the company are said to be five in the Akron district, four in Pennsylvania, three in New York State, and four elsewhere in Ohio. Charles R. Flint of New York had charge of the financial end of the scheme.

Officers of the National Tube company make the following announcement: "The company has sufficient ore and coke at old prices to run its furnaces throughout this present fiscal year, ending June 30 next, and favorable contracts have been made for all raw materials to be required for the ensuing twelve months thereafter. The merchandise and material on hand are the largest in our history. The cash resources are estimated at over $18,000,000 net, including over $5,500,000 actual cash. We have no outstanding bonds, mortgages, or liens of any description, and pay cash for all purchases of supplies or other commodities. Since the company commenced operations July 1, 1899, the number of individual stockholders has increased 40 per cent."

Weakness in Lake Street Securities.

The decision of the Appellate Court yesterday holding that property-owners may sue elevated roads for damages led to weakness in Lake Street securities on the local exchange. Friends of the company say that the decision covered one point and did not involve the main issue at contest.

Lake Street stock sold at 10 and at 11 and the certificates sold at 9 and at 9¾. The debenture bonds sold at 89 and at 88¾.

The Tennessee Coal, Iron and railroad company reports for January:

	1900.	1899.	Increase.
Net	$312,972	$179,337	$233,635
Fixed charges	54,776	46,563	8,213
Surplus	258,186	32,764	225,422

The fixed charges include charges of the Alabama Steel and Shipbuilding company, assumed by the Tennessee company.

Financial Notes.

The two iron properties to be acquired by the National Steel company, as mentioned last week, are the Spruce and Cloquet mines, at Eveleth, Minn. It is announced that the Ohio furnace, at Youngstown, O., with a capacity of 600 tons per day, has been put in blast, and two other furnaces of a similar capacity will be started in a few months.

Charles T. Yerkes is expected to return to Chicago today from New York, the details of the purchase of the Consolidated Traction company by the Union Traction company having been arranged satisfactorily last week.

The Republic Iron and Steel company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable April 20. Books close on March 15 and reopen on April 30.

Stockholders of the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling railroad company will meet on March 1 for the purpose of issuing new bonds not to exceed $10,000,000. It is proposed to use $6,000,000 in retiring old bonds and the remaining $4,000,000 for repairs and new equipment.

Eleven bids were received for the $17,000 school bonds of Hamilton, O. They were awarded to the Second National Bank of Hamilton at a premium of $527.

The bid of Sperry, Jones & Co. for $875,000 3½ per cent city stock of Baltimore, Md., maturing in 1950, was accepted. The bid was 113.17½, and was the highest received.

Foreign exchange was weak yesterday at the following figures in Chicago:

	Demand.	Sixty days.
Sterling—		
Actual	487	483¾
Commercial	486	483¼
Paris francs—		
Actual	517½	520
Commercial	519⅝	521¼
German marks—		
Actual	94 15-16	94 5-16
Commercial	94⅝	93¾

Closing Curb Prices.

Closing curb prices on unlisted securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Air Power	35	42
Amalgamated Copper	90	90⅝
American Hide and Leather	....	31
Do pfd	60	71
Chicago and Alton subscriptions	109	109¼
Distilling Company of America	7	7½
Do pfd	26½	27½
Electric Vehicle	....	44
Do pfd	....	100
Illinois Electric Vehicle	2	2½
National Salt	48½	49½
Do pfd	78	80
National Tube	52	52¼
Do pfd	93	93¾
Otis Elevator	23	24
Do pfd	86	88
Royal Baking Powder pfd	93	94
Rubber Goods	29½	30½
Do pfd	81½	82½
Standard Oil	531	534

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	100	14¼	14¼	14¼
Do pfd	680	56¾	56	56¾
American Radiator pfd	50	104	104	104
American Tinplate	50	31	31	31
Canal and Dock	200	70	70	70
Chicago City railway	12	275	275	275
Chicago Union Traction	10	25	25	25
Do pfd	50	75½	75	75½
Diamond Match	230	125	124	124
Lake Street Elevated	380	11	10	10
Lake St. Elevated certif.	300	9¾	9	9
Metropolitan Elevated	50	28	28	28
Do pfd	200	77¾	77¼	77¾
National Biscuit	1,407	36½	36	36¼
Do pfd	66	92	92	92
National Carbon	120	19½	19¼	19¼
Do pfd	350	85¼	85	85
National Steel	100	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
South Side Elevated	25	98½	98½	98½
Shelby Steel Tube	350	15¼	15¼	15¼
Do pfd	100	75	75	75
Union Elevated	30	98	98	98
West Chicago	741	111	110	110¼

BONDS.

$15200 Lake deb 5s	89	$ 1000 N W El 5s	99¼
8000 do	88¾	6000 Met gold 4s	95½
2000 do	89	3000 W C con 5s	103¾
1000 Lake inc 5s	30	1000 In Pkg db 6s	55¼
12000 N W El 5s	99¾		

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Feb. 26.	Feb. 19.
New York	$103,316,562	$109,832,505
Chicago	26,431,583	22,818,167
Boston	16,900,491	15,742,945
Philadelphia	14,677,060	11,338,067
St. Louis	6,727,886	5,684,215
Baltimore	2,501,306	1,946,945

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 30c discount before clearings, 25c discount after; St. Louis, 25c discount bid; 10c discount asked.

BREAK IN SUGAR TRUST STOCK.

Leads the Wall Street Market in a Day of Generally Lower Values.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—[Special.]—The sensational break in Sugar just before the close of the exchange today was the principal feature of the market. The opening on Sugar was weak and it was followed by a four-point drop, but this gave way to a recovery in which most of the loss was made up. Just before the close, however, Sugar was offered in big lots and prices went off rapidly until a low price of 103¾ was reached and the close was only ¼ point above the low figure of the day.

Transactions in Sugar were in excess of those in any other stock, the sales for the day amounting to 104,000 shares, and the closing price was 7¼ points below the final figures of Saturday. The preferred stock lost 3 points in today's market.

The whole list was weak today, except in the case of a few of the railroad securities, some of which advanced in the face of a general weakness in the security list. Third Avenue was again hammered and a new low record established. Tennessee Coal and Iron also sold off sharply, but in both of these stocks there were subsequent recoveries which carried them at the close above the low prices of the day. Other steel stocks were weak, though in the case of Federal Steel, National Steel, and Republic Iron and Steel common fractional gains were shown from Saturday's final figures.

The weakness in Sugar was in part the result of a report that the directors had definitely decided to cut dividends in half. Apprehension grew out of the fight made against a tariff to be applied to imports from Porto Rico, and also to the growth of the beet sugar industry in the West.

A telegram from Philadelphia was circulated saying that an authority close to the Havemeyers had stated that it had been definitely determined to cut the dividend rate to 6 per cent and that the directors at their meeting in March would declare a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent instead of the usual 3 per cent dividend.

The Third Avenue situation continues badly muddled. All sorts of stories are in circulation regarding a receivership and of an intention on the part of the directors to resign, of the company's having financed its floating obligations, and of the last syndicate's having definitely abandoned all negotiations. According to the officials of the company, there is no truth in any of these reports.

The Rothschilds are deeply interested in the new rapid transit tunnel. This comes from an authoritative source, and while the exact proportion of the stock of the new company that will go to the Rothschilds is not known, it is said that they will have nearly or quite a majority.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The railroad department today apparently succeeded in breaking away from the influence of the industrials and specialties. The railroads succumbed in the early dealings to the sympathetic influence of the violent declines amongst the industrials, but during the day a confident demand sprang up for a number of railroad stocks which lifted the whole level of that department materially above Saturday's close. Except in Sugar there were violent rallies from time to time, reflecting the demand from the bears to cover shorts. The strength of the railroad stocks was based upon the substantial ground of increased earnings. The bond market was rather dull and irregular. Total sales, par value, $1,380,000.

Money on call steady; actual transactions ranging from 2 to 2½ per cent; last loan, 2; closed offered at 2. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5¼ per cent. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486⅝@486¾ for demand and at 485¼@485⅜ for 60 days; posted rates, 484@484½ and 487½@488; commercial bills, 483@483½.

Silver certificates, 59¾@60½. Bar silver, 59⅝. Mexican dollars, 47¾.

Government bonds buoyant; State bonds inactive; railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	—Closing— Fb.26.	Fb.24.
Am. Sugar	107,800	110¾	103¾	103¾	111¼
Do pfd	200	112	110	110	.....
Am. Tobacco	33,500	108	105¼	105¼	107½
Am. Tinplate	400	31¾	31½	31½	31½
Do pfd	50	80¾	80¾	80¾	.....
Am. Cotton Oil	200	33½	33½	33½	.....
Do pfd	60	94½	94½	94½	.....
Am. Smelting	1,900	39¾	38¾	39¾	39¾
Do pfd	600	90¾	90	90¾	.....
Am. Steel & Wire	16,800	57¼	55¾	56¾	57¼
Do pfd	400	92	91¾	92	92¼
Atchison	2,900	20¾	20¾	20¼	20½
Do pfd	22,300	63¾	62¾	63½	62¾
Am. Steel Hoop	600	43¾	43	43¼	43¼
Anaconda	1,100	43¾	43	43¼	42¾
Am. Linseed	300	14	14	14	.....
Do pfd	300	56¼	56¼	56¼	.....
Am. Malting pfd	300	25	24½	24½	24
Am. Car Fdry	300	15¼	15	15	15⅛
Do pfd	400	62½	62	62	63
Ann Arbor pfd	12	42½	42½	42½	.....
Am. Ice	400	43¾	43	43½	43
Bklyn. Rapid T.	54,400	69½	67¾	68¾	69¾
Brunswick	950	11½	11	11	.....
B. & O.	11,300	63	61¼	62¾	61¾
Do pfd	3,000	79½	78¾	79½	78¾
Bklyn. Un. Gas	100	145	145	145	145
B., R. & P pfd	200	96¼	96¼	96¼	97½
Capital Tr	300	93	91¾	91¾	.....
C. & E. I.	500	96	94½	95	93½
C., B. & Q.	8,800	122¾	121¾	122¼	122½
C. & N. W.	100	160	160	160	.....
C., M. & St. P.	7,800	122¼	121¾	121⅞	121¾
C., R. I. & P.	3,200	107¼	106¼	106¾	107
Can. Southern	100	48½	48½	48½	48¾
Ches. & Ohio	2,100	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
Cent. R.R., N. J.	200	117½	117	117½	117½
C., C., C. & St. L.	1,700	59	58¾	59	59½
Con. Gas [N.Y.]	3,000	185	180	181	185½
Chicago Term	300	11	11	11	.....
Do pfd	100	35½	35½	35½	.....
Col. & Southern	300	5¾	5¾	5¾	5½
Do 2d pfd	100	15½	15½	15½	.....
Col. Fuel & Iron	2,900	43¾	42½	43¾	43
C. I. & L.	4,800	21¾	19½	21¾	20
Do pfd	700	55	52¾	55	.....
Col. C. & I. Dev.	200	1½	1½	1½	1½
Chi. Great West.	700	13½	13¾	13¾	13½
Do pfd A	200	39¾	38¾	39¾	.....
Do pfd B	100	77	77	77	.....
Cont. Tobacco	4,500	31	29	30¾	31½
Do pfd	200	84	84	84	84½
C., L. & W.	400	21	20	20	22
Do pfd	200	58½	58½	58½	58
Col. Mid. pfd	500	27	26½	26½	.....
D., L. & W.	400	183	181	183	180½
Del. & Hudson	200	116¼	116	116¼	116¾
Den. & R. G. pfd	300	71½	71¾	71½	.....
Detroit Gas	500	94½	94	94½	.....
D., S. S. & A.	200	5½	5½	5½	5½
Do pfd	400	15½	15½	15½	15½
E. & T. H.	200	47½	47½	47½	.....
Erie 1st pfd	300	37¾	37½	37¾	38¼
Do 2d pfd	300	20½	20	20½	20
Federal Steel	7,100	53½	52¼	53½	52¾
Do pfd	1,100	73½	73	73½	74
General Electric	1,400	126¾	125¼	126	.....
Glucose	500	51	50¾	51	51½
Gt. Northn. pfd	300	156½	156	156½	.....
Hocking Valley	100	33¾	33¾	33¾	.....
Do pfd	1,100	62½	62¼	62¾	68
Internat. Silver	200	8½	8	8½	.....
Ill. Central	100	113	113	113	.....
Iowa Central	400	14¼	13¾	14¼	14
Do pfd	50	50	50	50	50
Internat. Paper	300	22½	22	22½	.....
Do pfd	300	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾
Louis. & Nash	2,700	81½	80¾	81¾	81¾
L. E. & W.	100	21½	21½	21½	.....
M., St. P.-S.S.M.pf.	100	51½	51½	51½	52
Manhattan	17,700	96	93¾	95¾	96
M., K. & T. pfd	200	32½	32½	32½	.....
Met. St. Ry.	10,300	174	168¼	170	174
Mex. Cent. [Ltd.]	500	11¾	11¼	11¾	.....
Missouri Pac	3,500	45¾	44¾	45¼	45¼
Mex. National	300	3¾	3¾	3¾	4¼
N. Y., L. E. & W.	50	132½	132½	132½	.....
Northern Pac	4,200	52¾	52¾	52½	52¾
Do pfd	200	74½	74½	74½	.....
National Steel	5,600	47½	45½	47	46½
Do pfd	100	95	95	95	96
N. Y. Central	3,600	133	130¾	132	132½
Norfolk & W.	24,600	33¼	31¾	32¾	32¾
Do pfd	3,600	75½	74¾	75	74½
North Am. Co.	200	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
N. Y., Ont. & W.	4,900	24¾	24	24	24
National Lead	400	24½	24½	24	.....
N. Y. C. & St. L.	100	12½	12½	12½	.....
People's Gas	15,700	99¾	97½	98¼	98¼
Penn. R. R.	6,900	135	133¼	134¾	133¾
Pac. Mail	3,300	39¼	36¾	39	37
Pressed St. Car	300	54¾	54½	54¾	55¾
Do pfd	10	87	87	87	87
P., C., C. & St. L.	300	72½	72	72	.....
Reading	100	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Do 1st pfd	12,000	59½	58½	59	59¾
Do 2d pfd	3,400	30¾	29½	30¼	29¾
Rio G. Western	200	50	50	50	50
Do pfd	200	90¾	90¾	90¾	90
Republic Steel	2,200	23½	22½	23¼	23
Do pfd	300	67¾	67½	67¾	.....
Southern Ry.	4,900	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Do pfd	6,000	57¾	57	57¾	57¼
Southern Pacific	3,800	38¾	38¼	38¼	38¾
St. L. & S. W.	300	12	12	12	.....
Do pfd	1,900	30¼	29½	29¾	30
St. L. & S. F.	300	10	10	10	10¾
Do 2d pfd	200	33¾	33¾	33¾	34¼
Texas Pac	300	16½	16	16	16
Third Avenue	52,300	74	68	71	75¾
Twin City	100	64½	64½	64½	.....
Tenn. Coal & I.	10,400	93¼	87¾	92	93
Union Pacific	13,700	50¼	49½	49¾	49¾
Do pfd	2,700	76½	75¾	76½	76
Union Bag & P.	1,300	23½	22½	23	22¼
Do pfd	100	26¾	26¾	26¾	.....
U. S. Leather	13,800	13½	12½	13¾	12¾
Do pfd	1,900	74	72¾	73¾	74
W. & L. E. 1st pfd	100	54	54	54	.....
Wheeling & L.E.	100	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Do 2d pfd	200	28	27½	27½	27¾
Wabash	500	6¾	6¾	6¾	.....
Do pfd	100	20¾	20¾	20¾	20½
Wisconsin Cent.	200	18¼	18	18	.....
Do pfd	100	51	51	51	.....
Western Union	900	83¼	83¼	83¼	83½

Total sales, 567,527 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	115	United States	46
American	146	Fargo	123

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s, reg	103	U. S. old 4s reg	117
U. S. 3s, reg	110¾	U. S. old 4s, coup	117½
U. S. 3s, coup	110¾	U. S. 5s, reg	115
U. S. new 4s, reg	136½	U. S. 5s, coup	115
U. S. new 4s, coup	136½	Dis. of Col. 3.65s	118

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

6000 Atch gen 4s ...100¼@½
192000 do adjmt ...81¼@82
10000 A-N W 1st... 98
4000 Amn Spir 6s. 83
3000 Adams Ex 4s.104½
19000 Ann Arbor 4s. 93
8000 B R P 5s....111¼
5000 B W-W 5s.... 73½
16000 B-O 4s....100¾@½
1000 do 3½s......94¼
5000 B-O S W 3½s 89
3000 Can So 2d....109
10000 Cent Ga con 5s.......88½@89
5000 Cent Pac 4s.. 98¼
5000 do 3½s....... 82½
2000 C I-L ref 5s..103
5000 C R I-P 4s106¼@½
24000 Colo So 4s..83@½
1000 C C C-StL gm 93¼
15000 C B-Q Ill div 3½s........104@¼
10000 C G W deb.. 87½
23000 C-O 4½s....98¼@½
2000 do R-A 1st 4s101½
11000 C G L 4s....... 92½
1000 do 4s........ 92½
1000 D S S-A 5s....112
1000 Det Gas 5s.. 97¼
5000 D M-T 1st....120
3000 D-R G 4s.... 98¼
25000 D M-M L G.. 28
10000 Erie con 4s89¼@⅝
10000 E S C-L S 6s.103½
3000 E J-E 1st....111
10000 G H-S A M-P 1st..........101½
4000 H V 4½s...... 99
2000 I-Gt N 2d..... 93½
6000 Ia Cent 1st.113@½
1000 L-N 4s....... 99¾
25000 L E-St L 1st tr.........67¼@68¼
10000 L Val Ter 1st.115
5000 L S-M S 3½s.110¼
2000 Mo P 5s 1917. 98½
15000 do 5s 1920 ....90¼@91
4000 M-St L con 5s112½
16000 do ref 4s..97@98½
5000 M-O Mont div 5s.............108¼
5000 M L S-W 1st.139
22000 Mex Cent 1st inc.......25¾@26
9000 M K-T 1st 4s ....90¾@91
7000 M-O gm 4s.86¼@½
3000 N Y G-E 4s.. 92½
16000 N Pac.......66@½
19000 do prior 4s103¼@⅜
15000 do reg.......103¼
10000 N Y C 1st....110¼
5000 N Y C LS 3½s 97
9000 N Y-H 1st reg102¾
34000 N-W 4s.....95⅝@½
3000 N Y S-W gm 5s............ 94
5000 O S L con 5s.113¾
10000 P-E inc....... 29
1000 Pac Coast 1st108
75000 Rdg gen 4s ....84¼@85¼
20000 R G W 4s..... 97
10000 St P M-M 1st con 6s...141@141¼
30000 S A-A P 4s ....77¼@78¼
5000 St L-I M 5s..110¾
2000 do 4s........ 80¼
2000 St L S W 1st. 90
82000 St L S W 2d ....60¼@⅜
28000 So Ry 5s.107⅝@¾
92000 So P 4s.....83⅝@¾
10000 T-O C 5s....... 96
2000 T C-I 1st B dv108
8000 Tex-N O 5s..103¼
1000 T P-W 4s...... 82½
5000 U S 4s 1907...117½
49000 U P 4s.......104@¼
6000 Wab 1st 5s..116¼
1000 do 2d......... 99¼
66000 do deb ser B ....36¾@37
14000 Wis Cent 4s.. 90
3000 W Union coll 7s..............102½
2000 do 5s.........113

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Statement Showing the Available Cash Balance and the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, $296,693,324; gold reserve, $227,747,616.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Stocks were heavy and coppers developed decided weakness. Erie Telephone broke 6 points to 114, but was later bid up to 117½. A break in Bell Telephone carried the price down 11 points to 319. It later rallied to 323. Call loans, 3½@4½ per cent. Time loans, 4@5 per cent. Clearing-house rate, 4 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar	9,000	110¾	110¾	103¾	103¾
Do pfd	200	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾
Allouez Mining	200	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Arnold Mining	200	5½	5½	5½	5½
Arcadian Mining	50	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Amal. Copper	250	90	90	90	90
Bell Telephone	450	328	328	320½	321
Boston Elevated	1,100	120	120	117	117¼
Butte & Bos. Min.	600	61	61	59	60
Baltic Mining	200	20¼	20½	20¼	20½
Bonanza	100	1½	1½	1½	1½
C., B. & Q.	1,500	122	122¾	121¾	122¾
Cal. & H. Mining	10	765	765	765	765
Centennial Mining	250	18	18	17½	17½
Cochita	50	11	11	11	11
Erie Telephone	1,200	119	119	114	117
Fitchburg pfd	400	133	133	132	132
General Electric	100	120	120	120	120
Mohawk	500	14½	14½	14	14
Michigan	50	6	6	6	6
Isle Royal	50	25½	25½	25½	25½
Pullman	50	188	188	188	188
Parrott	300	44	44	44	44
Santa Ysabel Min.	100	2½	2½	2½	2½
Santa Fe	300	6	6	6	6
Utah	125	29	29	29	29
Union Pac	100	49½	49½	49½	49½
Do pfd	200	76¾	76½	76¾	76½
United States Oil	500	18	18¼	17¾	18
Westinghouse Elec	50	41½	41½	41½	41½
Washington	50	1½	1½	1½	1½
White Knob	500	36	36	31	31

BONDS.

$5000 Atch adj.	82	$2000 K C Ft S-M 6s	106½
6000 C W M 5s	100		
2000 Mex 1st inc.	25¼		

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The volume of business in the markets here today was small, but the tone was firm. There were no war rumors. Tomorrow is Majuba day, and the market looks for decisive action in south Africa then. American securities were heavy in the forenoon, influenced by the weak bank statement on Saturday, but New York, after selling for a short time, turned round, causing a cheerful close. Baltimore and Ohio securities were the favorites. The bank bought £11,000 gold in Scandinavian coin and £7,000 in bars. Half of the large sum due to the bank today was renewed. Bills were weak. Treasury bills to the amount of £2,000,000, all yearlings, were allotted at the equivalent of £3 7s discount. Silver was hard on Calcutta special demand. Paris check, 25.18½; Berlin, 20.50½.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—American railway shares opened dull and were weaker in most cases throughout the session. The final tone was steady and the demand light. Spanish 4s, 67¼. The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance today was £18,000.

Consols for money, 101⅜; do for the account, 101¾; Canadian Pacific, 100⅝; Erie, 13; Erie first preferred, 38⅜; Illinois Central, 116; Union Pacific preferred, 76¼; St. Paul common, 124⅜; New York Central, 136; Pennsylvania, 68⅝; Reading, 9⅝; Northern Pacific preferred, 76¼; Atchison, 21¼; Louisville, 83¼; Grand Trunk, 8⅝; Anaconda, 9; Rand Mines, 37¼. Bar silver steady, 27¼d per ounce. Money, 3¼ per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3⅝@3 11-16 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills, 3-11-16@3¾ per cent.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—Business was quiet on the bourse today. Spanish 4s were weaker on the declining rate of exchange. Rio Tintos were neglected. De Beers and Kaffirs were strong, chiefly on London buying, and notably after the close of regular business on the bourse.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—On the boerse today locals were firm and animated, being stimulated by the favorable coal mine balance sheets. Internationals were dull. Turks were in good demand. Americans were inactive.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand, increased 16,160,000 marks; Treasury notes, increased 600,000 marks; other securities, decreased 2,540,000 marks; notes in circulation, decreased 16,200,000 marks.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 26.—Grain—Wheat—Spot, No. 1 Northern spring, dull. Corn—Spot, American mixed, new, quiet, 3s 7⅛d. Futures steady: May, 3s 7⅛d. The imports of wheat into Liverpool last week were 69,100 quarters from Atlantic ports, 1,000 quarters from Pacific ports, and 1,000 from other ports. Imports of corn from Atlantic ports last week were 39,900 quarters. Provisions—Shoulders, square, 12@14 lbs, dull, 32d. Lard—Prime Western, in tierces, steady, 30s 3d.

Cotton—Spot, moderate business, 1-16d lower; American middling, fair, 5⅜d; good middling, 5 3-16d; middling, 5⅛d; low middling, 5d; good ordinary, 4 13-16d; ordinary, 4⅝d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bu, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 7,600 American. Futures opened quiet and closed steady at the decline. American middling, l. m. c., February, 5 4-64@5 5-64d; February and March, 5 2-64@5 3-64d, sellers; March and April, 5 3-64@5 5-64d, buyers; April and May, 4 60-64d, buyers; May and June, 4 57-64d, sellers; June and July, 4 54-64@4 55-64d, buyers; July and August, 4 52-64@4 53-64d, sellers; August and September, 4 46-64d, buyers; September and October, 4 27-64d, sellers; October and November, 4 17-64d, sellers; November and December, 4 11-64@4 12-64d, buyers.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Following is a statement of Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock, the receipts including stock received direct by packers:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts.				
Monday, Feb. 26	13,000	100	33,000	16,000
Totals last week	52,068	1,433	205,736	55,363
Previous week	51,046	1,609	214,153	69,074
Cor. week 1899	44,815	1,479	138,209	59,044
Shipments—				
Monday, Feb. 26	4,400	....	5,500	1,500
Totals last week	19,905	54	36,746	4,431
Previous week	19,251	31	34,796	6,706
Cor. week 1899	15,157	115	33,804	9,334

Today's receipts are estimated at 4,000 cattle, 33,000 hogs, and 17,000 sheep, against 4,313 cattle, 31,749 hogs, and 12,982 sheep a week ago and 3,220 cattle, 42,668 hogs, and 16,022 sheep the corresponding Tuesday a year ago.

Actual receipts of hogs at the Stock-Yards last week, 186,358, which, with 19,378 direct to downtown packers, made a total of 205,736.

There was a boom in the lamb market, the bulk of the supply selling at $7.00@7.25, or about 40c higher than a week ago, and $2.35 higher than a year ago. Dealers are counting on still higher prices.

A. B. Butler, Swift's head hog buyer, has just returned from a trip through the West. He says hogs are coming good at all markets, with prospects of liberal receipts at all points. He says if the feeling has anything to do with it, prices will go lower in the near future.

Eleven markets received 77,000 hogs, or 6,000 less than a week ago, 2,000 more than the corresponding Monday a year ago, and 12,000 less than two years ago.

Carloads of live stock received at the Chicago Stock-Yards last week, 5,713, against 5,818 the previous week, and 4,554 a year ago.

Average weight of hogs last week, 227 lbs, the heaviest of the month. Average the previous week, 223 lbs, and a year ago 228 lbs.

Packers purchased 22,500 hogs and shippers 5,500, leaving 6,000 in the pens. Armour bought 8,900; Anglo-American, 1,800; Boyd & Lunham, 1,200; Chicago, 800; Hammond, 900; International, 1,500; Lipton, 1,000; Morris, 1,300; Swift, 4,500; and butchers, 1,500. Droves averaging 225@268 lbs, $4.70@4.82; 168@172 lbs, $4.70@4.71; and 88@125-lb pigs, $4.40@4.50.

The Drovers' Journal cablegram quotes the London market for American beeves ¼c lower than a week ago at 12½@13¼c.

Cattle—Native beef cattle sold actively at 10@15c advance. Butcher stock and canning stock ruled steady, while Texas were weaker. The demand for fat cattle was brisk, with exporters among the principal buyers. Some salesmen considered 1,260@1,400-lb export steers at $4.75@5.00 about 25c higher than the close of last week. The top of the market was $5.75 for 1,402-lb Kansas steers. Most of the 1,150@1,350-lb steers sold at $4.65@5.20, some averaging only 1,016 lbs at $5.15, with common 1,073-lb steers at $4.00. Corn-fed Westerns sold at $4.35@5.50, bulk $5.00@5.30. Texas steers sold at $3.55@4.55; native canning cows, $2.40@3.00; fat cows, $3.30@4.25; heifers, $3.00@4.60; bulls, $2.90@4.15; stags and oxen, $3.50@4.40; calves, $6.50@7.75; feeding cattle, $3.50@4.70. Some 650-lb Canadian stockers sold at $4.25. Feeding cattle ruled about steady.

Hogs—Receipts were estimated at 33,000, including 3,000 direct to packers. The number was below all expectations, yet the market was weak from start to finish, and prices ruled 5c lower than Saturday's average, or the same as the extreme close of Saturday, which was decidedly weak. At the start packers "pegged" the market for good hogs at $4.75, while shippers wanted the best at $4.80. Little business was transacted until nearly 10 o'clock, and, in fact, trade dragged all day, the finish being weak, with 6,000 left in the pens. Packers seem determined to break prices, and talk $4.50 for good hogs. Provisions for some time past have ruled relatively much lower than hogs. A load of 243-lb butchers' sold at $4.90, with two loads averaging 350@383 lbs at $4.87½. The spread in prices between common and choice grades is getting narrower. Quotations follow:

Bulk of sales	$4.75 @4.80
Selected butchers', 220@270 lbs	4.77½@4.90
Selected bacon, 150@190 lbs	4.60 @4.80
Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs	4.65 @4.85
Heavy shipping, 260@350 lbs	4.85 @4.90
Heavy packing, 280@400 lbs	4.75 @4.82½
Rough heavy grades	4.65 @4.70
Poor to choice pigs	3.90 @4.55

Sheep—Sixteen hundred 81@101-lb Colorado-Mexican lambs sold at $7.25, or 15@25c higher than the close of last week, and within 30c of the highest on record for Colorado-Mexican, which was in April, 1893, when they sold at $7.55. The general market for sheep and lambs was 10@15c higher than Saturday. Native lambs sold at $5.75@7.25, and Westerns at $6.25@7.25; yearling sheep, $5.75@6.50; native sheep, $4.00@5.85; Westerns, $5.25@5.75.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Beeves—Receipts, 3,636; firm to a shade higher; early arrivals closed out prompt. Steers, $4.40@5.45; oxen and stags, $3.00@5.00; bulls, $3.50@4.30; cows, $2.40@4.10. Exports tomorrow, 58 cattle and 114 sheep. Calves—Receipts, 2,202; weak to 25c lower; early arrivals all sold. Veals, $5.00@8.37½; tops, $8.50@8.60; little calves, $4.00@4.75; barnyard calves, $3.25@4.60. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 7,006; sheep firm; lambs higher. Sheep, $4.00@6.00; lambs, $6.50@8.00; culls, $5.00@6.25; yearlings, $5.50@6.00. Hogs—Receipts, 11,790; steady; $5.10@5.30.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000 natives, 2,100 Texans. Common native steers, $4.35@5.15; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.25; butcher cows and heifers, $3.15@4.35; canners, $2.50@3.15; fed Westerns, $3.60@4.65; Western feeders, $3.50@4.25; Texans, $3.45@4.20. Hogs—Receipts, 8,000; offerings mostly of poor quality; market slow; prices averaged 5c lower. Heavy, $4.65@4.75; mixed, $4.60@4.70; light, $4.30@4.65; pigs, $4.10@4.30. Sheep—Receipts, 2,550; light supply consisted of yearlings and muttons; market active, highest of season. Lambs would bring $6.50@7.00; yearlings sold at $5.75@6.05; muttons, $4.75@5.50; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.50; culls, $3.00@3.50.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,200, including 2,500 Texans. Market strong, with Texans 10c higher. Native shipping and export steers, $4.50@5.85; dressed beef and butcher steers, $3.50@4.90; steers under 1,000 lbs, $3.05@4.25; stockers and feeders, $2.85@4.75; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.75; canners, $1.50@2.85; bulls, $2.80@4.00; Texas and Indian steers, $3.45@4.80; cows and heifers, $2.30@3.75. Hogs—Receipts, 6,300. Market weak, 5c lower. Pigs and lights, $4.70@4.75; packers, $4.70@4.80; butchers', $4.80@4.90. Sheep—Receipts, 800. Market strong. Native muttons, $5.00@5.75; lambs, $6.00@7. [illegible] culls and bucks, $4.00@4.50; stockers, $3.00@ [illegible]

Elgin Butter Market.

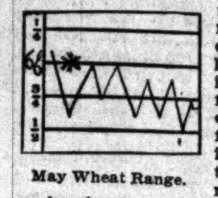
ELGIN, Ill., Feb. 26—[Special.]—The [illegible] of butter on the Board of Trade am[illegible] 15,000 lbs. No bids were made and the [illegible] without regular sales being reported [illegible] tation committee reported the mar[illegible] 3c. The reported sales for the we[illegible] lbs.

NO STRENGTH IN WHEAT.

INFLUENCES COMBINE TO DEPRESS MARKET AND LOWER PRICES.

Statistics Show an Increase in Stocks in About All Positions and Induce a Continuation of Recent Liquidation—Fair Showing of Bull News on the Floor, but It Was Entirely Overshadowed—Corn Quiet and Provisions Easier.

As expected Saturday, the statistics of the visible supply of wheat, amount on passage, Northwestern receipts, and exports for the week were all of a bearish color yesterday and there was little if anything to encourage the long holder. The opening was slightly firmer than the preceding close, at 66⅛c for May, for no apparent reason, quickly declined under pressure of selling orders, and during the session sold down to 65½c, closing at 65⅝-¾c, and not exceeding the opening quotation. July, which closed ⅝c above May on Saturday, did not sag as far as the near future and closed at 66½-⅝c, ⅞c above it. The comparative advance in July was attributed to the indifferent demand for cash wheat, which had a more depressing effect on the near future. Trade was dull, but there was fair commission selling of long stuff for tired holders and most of the buying was by shorts to assure profits. The Northwest bought a little short wheat, but there was nothing in the cash situation at the seaboard to encourage New York to enter the speculative market here. Sales reported from the seaboard were only five loads. Sales of 134,000 bu were reported here, but not in time to affect business in the pit. The general feeling as to wheat was one of depression and uncertainty, with local speculators more ready to go short over night in their desire to push prices farther down the ladder. There was as much short selling as long selling, if not more. Tuttle and Phillips sold and Patten was thought to be in on that side of the market again. The Atlantic clearances of flour and wheat were good at 602,289 bu, of which 291,906 bu were wheat, and there was a decrease of 120,000 bu in the European visible supplies, of 156,000 bu in the amount in warehouses at Liverpool, and of 1,253,000 bu in the English visible supply.



May Wheat Range.

Bull News of No Effect.

These were the most promising of the statistics from the bull standpoint, and they were not strong enough to offset the domestic influences arrayed against them. The visible supply increased 225,000 bu, compared with a decrease the week before of 585,000 bu and an increase the same week last year of 302,000 bu, making the supply 53,445,000 bu, compared with 29,920,000 bu last year, an increase of 23,525,000 bu. With small exports and large Northwestern receipts the visible does not decrease, and such conditions are predicted for some time to come. The amount on ocean passage increased 2,768,000 bu, from 26,552,000 bu to 29,320,000 bu, compared with 31,520,000 bu last year. World's shipments for the week were 7,555,000 bu, of which 3,667,000 bu was American, but only 2,721,000 from the Atlantic and gulf ports, just exceeding the Argentine shipments of 2,624,000 bu. Russia exported 648,000 bu, and a wheat bear called attention to the fact that in five or six weeks all her ports will be opened and her shipments greatly increased. Danubian countries shipped 360,000 bu and Australia 256,000 bu. Cars received in the Northwest numbered 837, against 785 the preceding week and 540 the same day last year. Chicago receipts are approaching nearer the record of 1899, with 67 cars, compared with 77. Primary receipts were 760,194 bu, compared with 599,306 bu last year, and shipments were 122,722 bu, compared with 126,647 bu. The Liverpool market opened ⅛d lower, but closed unchanged for March and May to ⅛d higher for July.

Corn Maintains Its Strength.

Corn was steady and lost only 1-16c for the day, in spite of the depression in neighboring pits, small export demand, continued heavy receipts, and a big increase of 1,519,000 bu in the visible. The range was from 34¾c to 35¼c and the close strong at 35c bid. Country acceptances were light, though better in Illinois than elsewhere, and 50,000 bu worked late by Wetmore was the only sale for export. Local receipts were 656 cars, compared with 498 cars last year. Primary receipts were 1,087,061 bu, compared with 732,305 bu last year, while shipments were 568,507 bu, compared with 319,431 bu. Atlantic port exports were 774,880 and exports for the week, as officially reported to the Board of Trade, were 3,807,000 bu, compared with 3,369,000 bu last year. The quantity on ocean passage increased 176,000 bu, against a decrease of 800,000 bu last year, and is now 14,872,000 bu, against 10,640,000 bu last year. The visible increased to 16,333,000 bu, compared with 31,821,000 bu last year.

Provisions opened easier, with a further decline of 5c on hogs at the yards, and the entire list sagged lower under the pressure of liquidation of outside long holders through commission houses. Liverpool was down 6d on bacon and lard and 3d on hams. There was a rally near the close on buying by packers, pork losing 2½c to 5c, lard 5c, and ribs 2½c to 5c. The local run of hogs was 35,000, against 39,000 last year, the total for Western points being 61,300, against 63,700 last year.

With a decidedly small and narrowed trade in oats there was an advance of about 1-16c in price. It was, in fact, about the only firm grain on the floor. Receipts for the two days were 299 cars, of which 38 cars were No. 2 and 221 cars No. 3. The high percentage of other than contract grade still continues.

Rye was dull, there being but one car on the cash market, and that No. 3. It sold on track at 54½c. May sold early at 53½c, closing at 53¼c bid and 53½c asked. Inspection for two days was only 7 cars. There was a firmer market for all low grade malting, feed selling generally between 36c and 36½c. Malting was easier, owing to some large buyers being out of the market. There was, however, no quotable change in these grades. Common malting ranged generally 36½@37c; fair to good, 38@40c; and choice, 41@43c.

There was a slack demand for timothy seed and buyers generally reduced bids. This made the cash market heavy, country lots selling from $2.00@2.30. March was unchanged and nominally $2.45. Contract and March clover seed were nominally $2.37½@2.40. Flaxseed was dull, but about steady at $1.60 for No. 1 Northwestern, $1.57 for May, $1.12½@1.13 for September, and $1.10 for October. There were 36 cars here, 12 at Minneapolis, and none at Duluth.

Futures ranged as follows:

	Closed Saturday.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Feb. 27, 1899.
WHEAT.					
Feb.	64⅞	....	....	64⅜	....
May	66	66¼	65½	65⅝-¾	73¾
July	66⅝	66¾	66¼-⅜	66½-⅝	71¾
CORN.					
May	35-¼	35¼	34¾-⅞	35	36⅝
July	35⅛-¼	35¼-⅜	34⅞	35-⅛	37
Sept	35½-⅝	35⅝-¾	35⅜	35⅝	37⅝
OATS.					
May	23¼-⅜	23⅜	23¼-⅜	23⅜	28
July	22¼	22⅜	22¼-⅜	22¼-⅜	26
MESS PORK.					
May	10.65	10.67½	10.57½	10.62½	9.40
July	10.70	10.70	10.62½	10.65	9.57½
LARD.					
May	5.82½	5.80-2½	5.75	5.77½	5.40
July	5.90	5.87½-90	5.82½	5.85-7½	5.50
SHORT RIBS—SIDES.					
May	5.80	5.80-2½	5.75-7½	5.77½	4.80
July	5.82½	5.80-2½	5.77½	5.77½-80	4.92½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	1	10	...	11
Spring wheat	..	31	25	56
Corn	1	572	83	656
Oats	38	221	40	299
Rye	2	5	...	7
Barley	1	56	45	102
Totals	43	895	193	1,131

Inspected out: 10,516 bu winter and 74,671 bu spring wheat, 228,983 bu corn, 10,000 bu oats.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and produce for the last forty-eight hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	—Receipts— 1900.	1899.	—Shipments— 1900.	1899.
Flour, brls	43,810	14,400	30,642	13,869
Wheat, bu	33,300	42,950	11,736	5,793
Corn, bu	517,955	383,650	275,622	207,853
Oats, bu	354,700	365,162	162,478	250,285
Rye, bu	18,000	21,250	6,675	14,023
Barley, bu	111,100	33,150	53,987	7,402
T. seed, lbs	215,000	496,600	220,642	188,352
C. seed, lbs	43,400	33,570	50,405	66,031
O. seed, lbs	65,380	302,000	66,993	25,064
F. seed, bu	10,150	2,250	......	3,009
B. corn, lbs	21,400	......	1,520	21,595
C. meats, lbs	401,100	246,676	1,969,088	2,210,515
Can. meats, c's	......	......	386	2,534
D. beef, lbs	335,426	270,940	3,239,816	2,563,817
Beef, tcs	......	......	1	32
Beef, brls	......	......	54	142
Pork, brls	20	......	383	677
Lard, lbs	47,600	124,520	1,517,144	962,891
Cheese, lbs	348,814	203,397	146,737	97,595
Butter, lbs	713,589	758,028	572,893	598,670
Eggs, cases	6,980	1,005	2,450	308
Potatoes, bu	61,560	37,785	30,869	12,286
D. hogs, No	......	......	628	628
L. hogs, No	23,340	16,066	4,232	4,851
Cattle, No	167	471	672	617
Sheep, No	2,725	1,292	1,364	143
Hides, lbs	443,450	146,905	389,698	489,602
Wool, lbs	56,760	3,121	75,880	58,560
Coal, tons	24,008	28,796	6,463	6,258
Lumber, M	2,109	1,817	2,272	1,447
Shingles, No	643	......	88	284
Salt, brls	2,838	2,340	1,464	1,538
Hay, tons	622	398	......	50

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain [bu]:

	Feb. 24, 1900.	Feb. 17, 1900.	Feb. 10, 1900.	Feb. 25, 1899.
Wheat	53,445,000	53,220,000	53,805,000	29,920,000
Corn	16,333,000	14,814,000	14,709,000	31,821,000
Oats	5,755,000	5,743,000	5,968,000	9,369,000
Rye	1,152,000	1,146,000	1,119,000	1,504,000
Barley	1,341,000	1,422,000	1,506,000	2,671,000

Following are the changes compared with the previous week:

	Increase, bu.	Decrease, bu.
Wheat	225,000	......
Corn	1,519,000	......
Oats	12,000	......
Rye	6,000	......
Barley	......	81,000

The following are the stocks of grain in store and afloat in this city on the dates named [bu]:

	Feb. 24, 1900.	Feb. 17, 1900.	Feb. 10, 1900.	Feb. 25, 1899.
Wheat	14,995,000	15,113,000	15,039,000	4,370,000
Corn	7,060,000	6,807,000	6,178,000	14,917,000
Oats	1,668,000	1,468,000	1,482,000	3,482,000
Rye	193,000	189,000	155,000	286,000
Barley	21,000	21,000	21,000	820,000
Totals	23,937,000	23,598,000	22,900,000	23,202,000

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Quiet and easy, with wheat. Winter patents, Southern, $3.50@3.70; straights, $3.25@3.40; spring, special brands, $3.90; Minnesota, hard patents, $3.35@3.55; soft patents, $3.20@3.30; soft bakers' exports, bags, $2.00@2.25; white rye, brls, $2.80@3.00; dark, $2.70@2.80.

MIDDLINGS—In light demand and dull, with sales free on board at $12.25.

WINTER WHEAT—Demand moderate, prices easier. Sales free on board: No. 3 red, 67c; No. 2 red nominally 67½@68½c; No. 2 hard, 64½c. Mixed wheat, free on board, No. 3, 65½c.

SPRING WHEAT—Easier with futures, but in moderate milling and speculative demand. Sales in store and to go: No. 4, 61½c. On track: No grade, 50c; No. 4, 61c; No. 3, 61@65c. Free on board: No. 4, 50@61½c; No. 3 (oaty), 60@63½c; No. 2, 64c. Billed through: No. 3, 61@65c.

CORN—Steady and about unchanged. Sales in store and to go: No. 3, 33¼@33⅝c; 5,000 bu for shipment on p. t. No. 3 white, 33¼@33¾c; No. 3 yellow, 33½@33⅞c; No. 4, 33@33½c. On track and free on board: No. 4, 32¾@33½c; No. 3, 23¼@33¾c; No. 3 yellow, 33⅜@34c; No. 3 white, 33⅜@34½c; ears, 34@36c. Billed through: No. 4, 31@32c; No. 3, 31½@32⅜c; No. 3 yellow, 31½@32⅜c; No. 3 white, 32¼@32½c.

OATS—Subject to moderate demand and easy. Sales in store and to go: No. 3, 23c; No. 3 white, 24⅜@25½c; No. 2, 23@23¼c. On track and free on board: No. 4 white, 24⅜@25¼c; No. 3, 22⅜c; No. 3 white, 25@25¼c; No. 2, 22⅞@23c; No. 2 white, 26@26½c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 23⅝c; No. 3 white, 23⅜@24¼c; No. 2, 22¼@22⅝c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet, easier, and a shade lower. Cash lots mess pork, $10.60@10.65 regular, $9.65@9.75 old. Lard, $5.65@5.70 regular, $5.62½@5.65 choice old, $5.55@5.60 regular old. Leaf lard, $6.62½@6.75. Short ribs, $5.65@5.90 according to weight.

COOPERAGE—Dull at 87½@90c for lard tierces and 77½@80c for pork brls.

HAY—Dull. Receipts, 622 tons. Track sales included: Choice timothy, $11.50@12.00; No. 1 timothy, $11.00@11.25; No. 2, $10.00; not graded timothy, $9.00@10.25; choice prairie, Iowa, $9.50@10.00; Kansas, $9.00@9.50; No. 1 prairie, Iowa, $9.00; Kansas, $9.00@9.50; Minnesota, $9.00; No. 2 prairie, $6.00@7.00; No. 3 prairie, $6.00@6.50; No. 4 prairie, $5.50.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

The number of members who shake their heads over the wheat market and say "I see nothing to keep May wheat from going to 60c" is increasing.

The shippers who are urging the Committee on Revision of Rules to recommend a rule making it unmercantile conduct for a member to accept cut rates from a railroad have little hope of success.

The members of the committee have agreed to give the shippers another hearing, but privately they declare they see no use in trying to enforce a law under which the government has not been able to secure a conviction, although it has been violated constantly.

Export grain rate demoralization appears to be spreading, the new direction being southward, the Mobile and Ohio announcing a cut of 3c per 100 lbs on grain and 6c per brl on flour on March 1. There is no reason to believe this cut to the gulf will not be met by coast lines.

The total stocks of wheat and corn at twenty-one leading interior and seaboard markets east of the Rocky Mountains in transit from the West to the seaboard and afloat on the ocean destined for Great Britain and continental Europe compare as follows: Wheat, 81,765,000 bu; last week, 79,772,000 bu; last year, 71,528,000 bu. Corn, 31,205,000 bu; last week, 29,510,000 bu; last year, 53,100,000.

The Rules Revision committee met yesterday and decided to submit two of the proposed amendments to the directors today. These are the new provisions on commissions and memberships, Attorney Robbins not yet having passed on the others. The petition in the interest of the "hustler" for business at country points will also go to the directors today. The smoking-room question will also be taken up, in order that the directors may pass on it before the issuance of the new tickets on March 1.

A membership sold yesterday at $1,500 net to the buyer.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 43 cars; corn, 860 cars; oats, 275 cars; hogs, 33,000.

According to yesterday's reports, there were 14,910,000 bu of wheat in store locally and 85,000 bu afloat. The latter stocks showed no change for the week, while the former decreased 118,000 bu. The in-store corn is 4,670,000 bu, a decrease of 567,000 bu, and the afloat 2,390,000 bu, an increase of 820,000 bu. Oats afloat are the same as last week, 158,000 bu, while the quantity in store, 1,510,000 bu, increased 200,000 bu. Rye stocks increased 4,000 bu, and are now 193,000 bu. Barley is the same, 21,000 bu.

VEGETABLE RECEIPTS FALL OFF.

Demand Is Also High and Prices Show Little Change.

The week opened with a highly improved tone in fruit and poultry as well as in such game as is in the market, but the whole situation in vegetables was tame. The demand is extremely moderate, the cold weather interfering with much of a movement in any direction. The weather has also materially checked receipts of all perishable property, and for this reason, in spite of the slack demand, prices remain firm and little changed.

Round lots were quoted as follows:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter, creamery, extra	23c	Eggs, loss off, cases returned	13c
Firsts	21@22c	Strictly fresh, new, cases included	13½c
Seconds	18@19c	Held fresh	9@10c
Dairies, etc.	18@21c	Cold storage	6@8c
Imitation creamery	17@20c	Cheese, new, twins	11½@12c
Ladles	17@17½c	Young America	11@12½c
Packing stock	16c		

POULTRY.

Live turkeys, lb	7@8c	Dressed chickens	8½@9c
Geese, doz	$5.00@6.00	Ducks	8½@10c
Chickens, hens	8c	Geese	8½@10c
Dressed turkeys	8½@10c		

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, Ill., doz, green	$2.00@2.50	Brussels sprouts, qt	15c
White, St. Louis	75c@$1.25	Carrots, La., new doz	40@50c
Cala., green, 3-doz boxes	$7.50	Potatoes, mixed, bu	35@38c
Green peas, 4-basket, Cala	$1.00@1.25	Kings, common to choice	37@40c
Beans, navy, hand-picked, new	$2.04	Burbanks, fair to fancy	41@43c
Medium	$2.00	Hebrons, common to choice	39@41c
Beets, new, per brl	$1.50@2.00	Rose, for seed	45c
Beets, old	$1.50@1.60	Peerless, poor to fancy	39@41c
Cucumbers, hothouse, doz	$1.75@2.25	Rurals	42@43c
Cabbage, Wisconsin, per brl	$1.25@2.00	Ill. sweets	$2.50@4.00
Turnips, new, per brl	$2.00@2.75	Spinach, Louisiana, brl	$2.00@3.00
Lettuce, head, brl, La	$2.00@3.50	Balt. baskets	25@35c
Wax beans, Florida, bu box	$3.00@3.50	Mushrooms, lb	20@30c
Celery, Cal., doz	40@60c	Tomatoes, Mexican, 7-bskt cases	$1.25@2.25
Mich., 5-6 doz cases	$1.75@2.00	Florida, 6-basket cases	$2.25@2.75
Parsnips, brl	$1.00@1.25	Squash, brls	$1.00@1.25
Onions, bu, red	40@45c	Green peppers, 6-baskets	$4.00
Do white	65@75c	Kohlrabi, doz	20@35c
Green onions, 2-3 bu box	$2.50	Oyster plant, doz	15@20c
Cauliflower, Cal., crates	$1.00@1.25	Parsley, La., doz	25@35c
		Michigan	40@50c
		Radishes, La., doz	30c
		Do home-gr'n	35@40c

FRUITS.

Apples, common to fair, brls	$1.75@2.00	Cranberries, Jerseys, brls	$8.50
Apples, good to choice	$2.50@3.00	Wisconsin, bell and bugles	$9.00@9.50
Apples, fancy	$3.25@4.00	Jerseys, 1-bu bxs	$3.00
Bananas, bch	$1.25@1.75	Lemons, Cal.	$2.50@3.00
Strawberries, Fla., qt	35@40c	Grape fruit, box	$2.75@3.00
Grapes, Catawba, 15-bskt cases	$2.00@2.35	Cal. navels	$2.00@3.00
		Cal. seedlings	$1.75@2.00
		Tangerines, ½ box's	$3.50

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last forty-eight hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	—Receipts— 1900.	1899.	—Shipments— 1900.	1899.
Apples, brls	1,172	928	488	437
Beans, bu	480	2,813	227	1,675
B. corn, lbs	21,400	....	1,520	21,595
Butter, lbs	713,589	758,028	572,893	598,670
Cheese, lbs	348,814	203,397	146,737	97,595
D. fruits, lbs	156,200	97,150	20,015	52,422
Eggs, pkgs	6,980	1,005	2,450	308
Game, pkgs	109	28	14	2
Hay, tons	622	398	....	50
Hides, lbs	443,450	146,905	398,608	489,602
Hops, lbs	....	....	28,628	1,900
Potatoes, bu	61,560	37,785	30,869	12,286
Poultry, lbs	149,225	100,923	156,342	44,847
Poultry, c'ps	244	69	90	....
Wool, lbs	56,760	3,121	75,880	58,560

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Quotations in the Trading Centers of the Country.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Flour—Receipts, 29,244 brls; exports, 54,129 brls; dull and easier in absence of buyers, who were discouraged over the firmness of mills in face of wheat's break.

Wheat—Receipts, 32,800 bu; exports, 63,906 bu; spot easy; No. 2 red, 74c, elevator; No. 2 red, 75¾c, f. o. b., afloat, in store; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 70½c, f. o. b., afloat, prompt; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 80c, f. o. b., afloat, prompt. Options opened steady on better cables than expected, but immediately weakened under heavy Northwest receipts, bearish weekly statistics, and free short selling. Closed weak at ½@⅝c net loss; March closed 73⅞c; May, 71¾@72¼c, closed 72c; July, 71¼@72¼c, closed 72c; September closed 71¾c.

Corn—Receipts, 284,700 bu; exports, 196,949 bu; spot steady; No. 2, 42c, f. o. b., afloat, and 42c elevator. Closed steady at unchanged prices; May, 40¼@40½c, closed 40¼c; July closed 40⅜c.

Oats—Receipts, 79,300 bu; exports, 162,735 bu; spot squiet; No. 2, 29c; No. 3, 28½c; No. 2 white, 31¼c; No. 3 white, 31c; track, mixed, Western, 29@30c; track, white, Western, 31½@35c; track, white, State, 31½@35c. Option market was dull.

Cut meats—Steady; pickled bellies, 6¾@7¼c; pickled hams, 9@10¼c. Lard—Easy; Western steamed, $6.10; refined easy; continent, $6.30; S. A., $6.60; compound, 6@6¼c. Cottonseed oil—Easy; prime crude, 33¼@34c; do yellow, 37@37½c.

Freights to Liverpool quiet.

Coffee—Spot Rio nominal; No. 7 invoice, 8.11-16c; do jobbing, 9 3-16c. Mild, market steady; Cordova, 9¾@14c. Futures opened steady, with prices 5@10 points lower, following a loss of ¾@1 franc at Havre and a partial ¼ pfennig decline at Hamburg, with no cables from Rio and Santos on account of holidays. Undertone was easy following weaker ruling of the spot market and a lack of public support. Closed quiet, with prices 5@10 points net lower. Total sales were 13,250 bags, including March at 7.00c; May, 7.00@7.05c; June, 7.00c; July, 7.10c; September, 7.20c; October, 7.20c; November, 7.25c; December, 7.35c.

Sugar—Raw quiet and steady; refined quiet.

Cotton—The market reflected an unusual confusion of ideas, and but little new business was attempted. The Liverpool cables were disappointing and the early outlook was for liberal port receipts. Prices gave way 5@10 points on the opening call, which finished the weakest period of the market. The subsequent course of prices was irregular, but in the main upward. Just before the close an effort was made to sustain the market, which closed steady at a net decline of 3 points to a net advance of 3 points. Futures closed steady: February, 8.84c; March, 8.84c; April, 8.87c; May, 8.86c; June, 8.86c; July, 8.87c; August, 8.70c; September, 8.17c; October, 7.80c; November, 7.68c; December, 7.68c; January, 7.70c. Spot closed dull; middling uplands, 9 3-16c; middling gulf, 9 7-16c. Sales, 1,920 bales.

Metals—Conditions were generally unsatisfactory. The local market for pig iron warrants was dull and nominal. Lake copper continued on its protracted course of apathy at the unvarying price of $16.25. The only change made by prices at all was in an entirely nominal advance from $31.75 to $32.00@32.50 for tin, while lead ruled dull and unchanged at $4.70 bid and $4.75 asked, and spelter easy, but without change at $4.55@4.65. The brokers' price for lead was $4.45 and for copper $16.25.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 26.—Wheat—The market closed weak, May touching 65c and closing at 65⅛@65¼c, and July at 66⅜@66½c. The market held heavy all through the session. Cash wheat was in good demand. Millers bought freely and all good milling wheat sold readily; No. 1 Northern brought May price; No. 2, ½@2c under May, and No. 3 from 60@63c. Flour—Steady, unchanged. Bran—Unchanged.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 26.—Wheat—May, 62c; Cash No. 2 hard, 62½c; No. 3, 59@62c; No. 2 red, 69c; No. 3, 64@68c. Corn—May, 31⅞c; Cash No. 2 mixed, 31½c; No. 2 white, 32⅜@32½c; No. 3, 32c. Oats—No 2 white, 24¾c. Hay—Choice timothy, $9.50@10.00; choice prairie, $7.00@7.25.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 26.—Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 65¼c; to arrive, 65¾c; No. 1 Northern cash, 64¼c; to arrive, 64¾c; May, 65⅛c; July, 66⅜c; No. 3, 61¼c; No. 3 spring, 58½c. Oats—23½@24c. Rye—51½c. Barley—35@38c. Flax—Cash, $1.33¾; May, $1.55. Corn—32¾c. Receipts—Wheat, 152,191 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 3,600 bu.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 26.—Corn—Steady; No. 2, 33¼c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 24½c. Whisky—Firm on the basis of $1.23½ for finished goods.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 26.—Cloverseed—Active, higher; prime cash, old, $5.00; February and March, new, $5.70; No. 2, $4.60@5.20.

WITH established connections in all the leading cities of the world, better than ever prepared to handle the accounts of large dealers,

THE NATIONAL

BANK OF THE REPUBLIC

continues to solicit the business of responsible houses, promising all the courtesies that are usually extended by a carefully conducted and obliging banking house.

JOHN A. LYNCH, President. W. T. FENTON, Vice President and Cashier.
J. H. CAMERON, H. R. KENT, Asst. Cashiers. R. M. McKINNEY, 2d Asst. Cashier.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations in the Trading Centers of the Country.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Mining stocks closed:

Chollar	15	Ontario	825
Crown Point	5	Ophir	48
Con. Cal. & Va.	130	Plymouth	12
Deadwood	50	Quicksilver	175
Gould & Currie	14	Quicksilver pfd.	750
Hale & Norcross	28	Sierra Nevada	33
Homestake	5000	Standard	280
Iron Silver	65	Union Con	20
Mexican	18	Yellow Jacket	15

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Closing mining quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Anaconda	42	42¼	5,000
Aola	5⅜	5⅝	13,000
Acacia	37½	37⅝	16,000
Antelope	3¼	3⅜	7,000
Bankers'	17⅜	18	15,000
C. C. Con	21	21¼	19,000
C. C. & M.	15¼	15½	6,000
Columbia	10¼	10½	10,000
Eclipse	9½	9⅝	10,000
Enterprise	24⅜	25	5,000
Grace Gold	4⅜	5	27,000
Garfield	18⅜	18⅝	5,000
Ingham	19	19½	10,000
Isabella	129	129¾	800
Ida May	29	30	10,000
Key West	5⅝	5¾	11,000
Keystone	20⅜	20½	6,000
Lexington	21⅞	22¼	6,000
Los Angeles	7½	8	6,000
Little Nell	6	6½	34,000
Monarch	14⅝	14⅞	5,000
New Haven	9½	9⅝	6,000
Nugget	23⅞	24	8,000
National	12⅜	12½	20,000
Old Gold	2½	2⅝	23,000
Pharmacist	15½	15⅝	19,000
Portland	239½	240	500
Prince Albert	6½	6⅝	11,000
Robert Burns	6⅜	6½	10,000
Rose Maud	12¼	12⅜	12,000
Rose Nicol	14⅜	14½	9,000
Sacramento	12½	12⅝	5,000
Work	35	35¼	7,000

FISH COMBINE MIGHT FAIL.

W. Vernon Booth Says Large Dealers Never Could Crowd Out Small Ones and Are Not Trying.

A combination by the large fish dealers to crowd out of business smaller competitors, reported to be in process of formation, is believed by the wholesale dealers to be impracticable. "Smaller concerns could not be crowded out," said W. Vernon Booth of the Booth Packing company. "There has been no attempt to combine the large concerns for the purpose. It would be a bad move, for the smaller concerns effect a prompt distribution of large amounts of sea food that come to the Chicago market."

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Rapacity of Railroads.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Let us all hope you will keep up the just fight for relief from the rapacity of the railroads in the form of compensation for mail service as well as their opposition to a parcels post. The express companies are not half as energetic or powerful in opposing the reforms as are the railroads themselves. The exorbitant charges of the express companies are made necessary by the ruinous extortion of the roads for the express privileges.

Investigation will show that express rates are one-third higher today than they were forty years ago. Here is a mine of corruption that needs ventilation. CITIZEN.

Value of Mason's Utterances.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Is it worth the while for Republican papers to publish the opinions of Senator Mason? They simply show he is not in accord with the administration nor with his party. Then he has a severe attack of Anglophobia, which he seems to be nursing faithfully for the sake of Irish votes some time in the future. The pro-Boer meetings which he addresses are made up principally of Irish Democrats, who simply improve the occasion of the war to vent their spite on England. It was an unfortunate day when he was elected to represent the State of Illinois in the United States Senate, for he has not the first elements of a statesman, and simply prances around in the Senate chamber like a pea in a hot skillet. I have yet to see the first Republican who does not look upon him with disgust and hopes he will fulfill his threat to resign. AN OLD REPUBLICAN.

Jealousy of England.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—N. W. B., in his letter of the 23d inst., ascribes the hatred towards England which is felt on the continent of Europe to the fact that "Englishmen are haughty and selfish, and acted as if they owned the whole earth," and that "it is just what has always made England and Englishmen hated, and always will be so long as they continue such abominable conduct." Perhaps a better reason for this feeling towards the English can be given in one word—jealousy. Great Britain is acknowledged to be the greatest nation on the globe—the Roman Empire of modern times. Other nations are jealous of this title, and are always in sympathy with anything that will tend to make Great Britain less great in the eyes of the world. This has been sufficiently proved by the attitude of the people and the press in some of the countries of Europe towards England during the present war in south Africa. Englishmen may be proud. Have they not a right to be proud? Read England's glorious record as it is told in the world's history and see. Indeed, every American should be proud to be able to claim kinship with the great empire, on whose soil the sun never sets. I. G. M.

Work of "Stockholders' Meetings."

Chicago, Feb. 26.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I have just read in your paper of a woman in this city who advises her friends to attend stockholders' meetings instead of signing a proxy. After several years' experience I would like to inquire if we could not employ our time more advantageously with much pleasanter afterthoughts.

It is not necessary to sign a proxy or any other paper giving our rights to any one else. We may ignore the notice; for, as matters are managed at the present time, few "up-to-date" corporations care an iota for one or dozens of the small shareholders. The "controlling interest" is held by a few who are chosen before others are admitted even "on the ground floor." They are pledged by a written contract to hold and vote together on all matters pertaining to the affairs of the corporation.

The outsiders go to the meeting and if they happen to vote with the "powers" they go away exulting in the idea that they helped to run the company as only far-sighted and honest people can.

This does not mean that all is not being conducted on strictly honest principles and for the best interests of the enterprise, but our being at the meeting counts no more than the smallest insect that is a mile away.

The woman is evidently not aware of the amount of study that many women are giving to business in a quiet way. SARA STEENBERG.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Herbert J. Ullman, the newly elected President of the Chicago Underwriters' association, has declined to accept the place. In a letter received yesterday at the office of R. A. Waller & Co. he informed one of his partners that he had just been notified of his election, and added that he would not accept. C. S. Pellet refused the managership. Of the recently-elected officers only Vice President R. W. Hosmer and Treasurer H. W. Magill now remain. Mr. Hosmer is President of the Illinois Association of Local Fire Agents, which is arranging for a meeting in Chicago on March 10 of members from all over the State, and is anxious to be relieved of the double duties of his official positions. No action, however, can be taken looking to the election of officers to fill the vacant places until March 7, when an adjourned session of the Underwriters' association will be held. No one seems anxious to serve as President, and the only name prominently mentioned for manager is that of H. H. Glidden.

The Executive committee at a meeting to be held this afternoon is expected to take action looking to the advancement of rates on buildings of miscellaneous tenancy that are considered extra hazardous. The plan proposed is the same as adopted for stocks in mercantile buildings of combustible construction where the risk is graded by floors. Other matters to come up are the advisability of allowing incorporated agencies membership in the association and the framing of a consequential damage clause for policies.

Merwin Jackson of Toledo, President of the Ohio Association of Local Fire Agents, was in Chicago yesterday in conference with National Secretary Frank F. Holmes.

Electric wires under the floor started a small fire in the office of George M. Harvey & Co., agents of the Manchester Fire of England and other companies, at 187 La Salle street, yesterday afternoon. The fire was extinguished by the fire patrol after a hole had been chopped in the floor. The insurance clerks at first thought a volcano had broken out under the office.

R. S. Brannan, former Secretary of the National Association of Local Fire Agents and a member of the agency of Brannan & Kellogg in Denver, is at the Auditorium. He is on his way to New York on a business trip.

Joseph M. Wile has been appointed sole agent for Chicago of the Netherlands Fire of Holland from March 1.

W. E. Mariner has accepted the position of assistant manager of the Western Adjustment and Investment company, and has resigned as General Western Special Agent of the Firemen's of Newark, to take effect on March 1.

February statistics of losses for the month show that they are already heavier than for the same time a year ago.

Edward L. Brewster & Co.,
209 LA SALLE ST.
STOCKS and BONDS
Bought and Sold and Carried upon Margins.
Members { New York Stock Exchange. Chicago Stock Exchange.
First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds for Investors.

Granger Farwell, Albert G. Lester, Geo. A. McClellan, Special Partners, { Chas. H. Deere, Gilbert B. Shaw, Arthur J. Richardson
Granger Farwell & Comp'y
Bankers and Brokers
226 La Salle Street - - - Chicago.
Telephone Harrison 1847, 1848.
Members { NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE.

N. W. Harris & Co.
BANKERS
BONDS Governm't, Municipal, Railroad, Gas and Electric Companies
Bought and sold, including total issues.
Letters of Credit and Drafts
Issued on Bank of Scotland, London, Credit Lyonnais, Paris.
INTEREST ALLOWED on DEPOSITS
204 Dearborn St., Chicago
31 Nassau St. New York 67 Milk St., Boston

ESTABLISHED 1885.
ADOLPH J. LICHTSTERN & CO.
Bank Floor. The Rookery. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
STOCK AND GRAIN BROKERS
AND DEALERS IN
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Margin 3 to 5 Per Cent.
We buy and sell all listed securities.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

JOSHUA BROWN & CO.
BANKERS,
409 The Rookery, Chicago,
45 and 47 Wall-st., N. Y. 89 State-st., Boston
421 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
Specialists in Investment Securities and monthly dividend paying Zinc stocks.
We do not buy or sell stocks on a margin. Accounts of investors solicited.
Write for List of Desirable Investments

BONDS $500 $1,000
Netting 5%, 5½%, 6%
Peabody, Houghteling & Co.
164 Dearborn street.

ARTHUR R. JONES & CO
(Members Board of Trade of Chicago.)
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS, BONDS.
Private Wires to all important points East & West.
27 and 28 RIALTO BUILDING, CHICAGO.

Position Wanted.
Man fully posted in every detail of stocks, bonds and grain business, who can control good trade, wishes engagement with substantial house. Address H 337, Tribune office.

NO COMMISSION. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 LaSalle-st.
LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE. 4 Teleph'ns. Ex. 661

all the leading
ever prepared to
AL
PUBLIC
ponsible houses,
usually extended
banking house.
, Vice President and Cashier.
McKINNEY, 2d Asst. Cashier.
rdL. Brewster
& Co.,
LA SALLE ST.
CKS and BONDS
Sold and Carried upon Margins.
New York Stock Exchange.
Chicago Stock Exchange.
rtgage 5% Gold Bonds
for Investors.
Special Partners, Chas. H. Deere, Gilbert B. Shaw, Arthur J. Richardson
ger Farwell
& Comp'y
ers and Brokers
e Street - - - Chicago.
Harrison 1847, 1848.
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE.
Harris & Co.
BANKERS
DS Governm't, Municipal, Railroad, Gas and Electric Companies
d sold, including total issues.
of Credit and Drafts
on Bank of Scotland, London.
Lyonnais, Paris.
ALLOWED on DEPOSITS
earborn St., Chicago
New York 67 Milk St., Boston
ESTABLISHED 1885.
H J. LICHTSTERN
& CO. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
ND GRAIN BROKERS
AND DEALERS IN
ENT SECURITIES
gin 3 to 5 Per Cent.
ell all listed securities.
SPONDENCE SOLICITED.
A BROWN & CO.
BANKERS,
e Rookery, Chicago,
-st., N. Y. 89 State-st., Boston
estnut-st., Philadelphia.
Investment Securities and month
ring Zinc stocks.
or sell stocks on a margin. Ac
ts solicited.
t of Desirable Investments
NDS $500 $1,000
Netting 5%, 5½%, 6%,
Houghteling & Co.
Dearborn street.
R R. JONES & CO
Board of Trade of Chicago.
N, PROVISIONS,
CKS, BONDS.
all important points East & West.
ALTO BUILDING, CHICAGO.
tion Wanted.
ted in every detail of stocks, bonds,
ness, who can control good trade,
ment with substantial house. Ad
Tribune office.
ISSION. H. O. STONE & CO.,
206 LaSalle-st.
EAL ESTATE. 4 Teleph'ns. Ex. 661

MARCHERS AT THE RACES.

COOK COUNTY CLUB VISITS THE TRACK AT NEW ORLEANS.

Fails to Accept the Opportunity to Win on a 100 to 1 Shot—Duchess of York Shows the Way Home at Tempting Odds—Handicap Is Won by Strangest—Kelsey and McAvoy Secure Entries for Chicago Stakes—Rosormonde's Gunst Handicap.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—The Cook County Democratic Marching club helped to swell the crowd at the fair grounds this afternoon. After the arrival of Rex the carnival visitors filled every corner of the grand stand and overflowed into the lawn in front and to the infield.

The afternoon was perfect and like a midsummer day in the North, and the track was at its best. The fields of horses, however, were large and the Chicago visitors found picking winners precarious. But two of the first choices won during the afternoon. Duchess of York, a 100 to 1 chance, caught the judge's eye in front in the last race, a six and a half furlong dash for beaten horses, and if any of the Cook County delegation had a bet down on the Duchess he failed to make the fact known.

A handicap at a mile and a quarter was the feature event on the card, and six started. Donna Rita and Barataria divided favoritism, and the former looked like a winner at the sixteenth pole, but Strangest, against whom 12 to 1 could be had, came up with a rush near the end and got the purse by nearly two lengths.

New Orleans Summaries, Feb. 26.

Weather clear, track good.

First race, ½ mile, purse $250, 3-year-olds, selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
6-1 Miss Dede, 106 [Michaels]	1	1^{1}	1^{1}	$1^{1½}$	1^{nk}
11-5 Right Bower, 110 [Frost]	4	2^{h}	3^{2}	2^{nk}	2^{1}
40-1 Ben Chance, 115 [J. Miller]	2	4^{1}	2^{h}	3^{2}	3^{1}

Time, 1:29½. Prince Real, Misericordia, Sorrel Rose, and Sadie Burnam finished as named. Winner, br. f., by Chevalier—Vim. Start good. Won in a hard drive. Right Bower would have won in another stride.

Second race, ¾ mile, purse $250:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
5-2 S. Chris'r, 102½ [Mitchell]	1	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{2}	1^{nk}
6-1 Cherry H'd, 99 [A. Weber]	7	7	5^{2}	3^{nk}	$2^{1½}$
12-1 Acushla, 99 [H. Wilson]	5	3^{1}	3^{1}	2^{2}	3^{2}

Time, 1:15. Dr. Walmsley, Tinkler, Cotton Plant, and Coralis finished as named. Winner, br. g., by Pontiac—Calypso. Start fair. Won driving. Cherry Head got off badly and was closing fast.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $250, selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
2-1 Koenig, 106 [Boland]	5	$2^{½}$	$2^{1½}$	1^{h}	$1^{1½}$
7-1 Loyalty, 101 [L. Rose]	2	1^{1}	1^{1}	2^{2}	2^{2}
25-1 K'g Elkw'd, 100 [McJoynt]	4	7^{1}	6^{2}	3^{nk}	3^{1}

Time, 1:49¼. Bequeath, Goose Liver, Admetus, False Lead, Uhler, Shinfane, and Governor McHenry finished as named. Winner, br. g., by Linden—Gillian. Start good. Won easily. Goose Liver did well for five furlongs.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, purse $100, handicap:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
12-1 Strangest, 94 [Talley]	1	$5^{1½}$	5^{1}	3^{h}	$1^{1½}$
3-1 Donna Rita, 108 [Mitchell]	6	2^{h}	2^{1}	2^{h}	2^{nk}
13-5 Barataria, 113 [Boland]	5	6	6	$5^{½}$	3^{2}

Time, 2:08. Lady of the West, Blitheful, and Jackanapes finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Knight of Ellerslee—Dearest. Start good. Won handily.

Fifth race, 1 mile, purse $250, selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-1 Nekarnis, 111 [Clawson]	9	5^{2}	4^{nk}	3^{h}	1^{2}
12-1 Agitator, 112 [McJoynt]	8	2^{h}	3^{1}	4^{1}	2^{1}
20-1 Racebud, 106 [Tally]	5	$1^{1½}$	1^{5}	2^{nk}	$3^{½}$

Time, 1:41. Free Lady, Miss Ross, Lillian Reed, Banrica, Forbush, Quannah Parker, Yuba Dam, and Rush Fields finished as named. Winner, ch. g., by Fonso—Flower Dellis. At post ten minutes. Start good. Won easily. Free Lady tired in the last eighth. Vandusen, on Rush Fields, was kicked while at the post.

Sixth race, 6½ furlongs, purse $250:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
100-1 Duch. York, 105 [Hothers'l]	2	3^{nk}	2^{nk}	2^{h}	1^{1}
12-1 Palarm, 105 [Winkfie'd]	6	2^{h}	3^{1}	4^{1}	2^{h}
12-1 Ban'r Green, 104 [L.Jac'n]	3	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{2}	3^{h}

Time, 1:22½. Thuries, Brown Vail, Miss Lynah, Kilt, Eva Wilson, Walkenshaw, Ninety Cents, Samivel, and Lemoon finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Duke of Montrose—Sallie Howard. Start fair. The first five were close together and driving hard. Miss Lynah was as good as left. Brown Vail made up a lot of ground.

ROSORMONDE'S GUNST HANDICAP.

Defeats Bendoran and Others at San Francisco—Ring a Big Loser.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—The talent picked the winners with great accuracy this afternoon, and as a result the ring must have lost $20,000. Fred Cook was the biggest individual loser, with $5,000.

The event of the day was the Gunst Handicap at a mile and sixteenth, as several candidates for the Burns $10,000 Handicap next Saturday were in the field. Opinion was divided between Bendoran, at 130 pounds; Rosormonde, 114; and Flamora, 100. Bendoran went out in the lead, and the boy on Flamora ran her to a standstill in the effort to overtake the leader. Turning into the stretch Storm King and Rosormonde closed on Bendoran, and the latter was soon done for. In a terrific finish Rosormonde beat Storm King by a nose. The latter was well backed at 15 to 1.

The other winners during the afternoon were Corn Cake, Pat Morrissey, Wyoming, Tappan, and Novia.

Corn Cake beat the maiden 2-year-olds opposed to him in easy style. Pat Morrissey had everything his own way in the second race, Montalliade, the favorite, making a poor showing. Wyoming was all out to beat Socialist in the mile race. The start of the fifth race was ragged. Scotch Plaid beat the gate, but Jenkins did not take advantage of his flying start. Tappan closed stoutly and beat Scotch Plaid a neck. Novia raced Peace to a standstill in the last race and won all out by a length from Pompini.

Oakland Summaries, Feb. 26.

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, 3½ furlongs, purse $250, 2-year-olds, maidens, selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	Str.	Fn.
1-1 Corn Cake, 108 [T. Walsh]	2	$1^{½}$	1^{2}	1^{2}
4-1 Impromptu, 113 [Jenkins]	3	$3^{½}$	$2^{½}$	2^{2}
8-1 Socapa, 110 [Thorpe]	1	2^{1}	$3^{½}$	3^{1}

Time, :42. Cambernerie, 117 pounds; Billy Lyons, 118; Carlovingian, 115; Richard S., 115; Peut Etre, 113; and Charenton, 118, finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by The Hero—Mattie Luck. Start fair. Won easily.

Second race, ¾ mile, purse $250, selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-10 Pat Morrissey, 108 [Th'e]	2	1^{2}	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{2}
12-1 Don Luis, 108 [Henry]	3	2^{3}	2^{1}	2^{1}	2^{2}
100-1 Colonel Root, 108 [Hen'y]	4	$3^{½}$	3^{2}	3^{2}	3^{h}

Time, 1:27¼. Montalliade, 108 pounds; Dolore, 106; Tom Cromwell, 111; O'Connor, 105; and Henrietta G., 106, finished as named. Winner, b. h., by Lord Clifden—Tenny B. Start good. Won easily. Montalliade got off well, but was badly managed.

Third race, 1 mile, purse $250, selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
6-5 Wyoming, 107 [Bullman]	4	2^{1}	1^{h}	1^{1}	1^{1}
9-2 Socialist, 108 [Spencer]	1	$1^{½}$	2^{2}	2^{1}	$2^{1½}$
9-4 Racivan, 104 [Jenkins]	2	3^{1}	3^{4}	3^{5}	3^{8}

Time, 1:41. Alicia, 105 pounds; Essence, 92; Miss Soak, 100; Mont Eagle, 92; Formatus, 84; and Heartless, 95, finished as named. Winner, b. h., by Pardee—Caprice. Start good. Won handily. Wyoming received a strong ride. Socialist bore out in the final furlong and lost considerable ground.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $400, Gunst Handicap, value $1,500:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
5-4 Rosormonde, 114 [Jenkins]	5	4^{1}	4^{2}	2^{h}	1^{n}
10-1 Storm King, 101 [Powell]	3	3^{2}	3^{1}	3^{1}	2^{2}
11-5 Bendoran, 130 [Spencer]	4	$1^{½}$	1^{1}	1^{h}	$3^{½}$

Time, 1:46½. Constellator, 88 pounds; Flamora, 100; and Imperious, 103, finished as named. Winner, b. m., by Ormonde—Fairy Rose. Start fair. Won driving hard. Rosormonde was best ridden at the end. Bendoran did not show his usual high speed. He quit badly, but came again. Flamora was bumped in the final furlong. Imperious showed speed.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $400, selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
4-5 Tappan, 109 [Bullman]	4	3^{5}	3^{3}	$2^{1½}$	1^{n}
4-1 Scotch Plaid, 109 [Jenkins]	1	1^{h}	1^{h}	1^{2}	2^{4}
[illegible] Horton, 107 [T. Walsh]	5	4^{h}	4^{4}	4^{4}	3^{12}

Time, 1:50. Judge Wofford, 99 pounds, and Del Paso II., 112, finished as named. Winner, br. g., by Powhattan—Finical. Start bad. Won in a drive. Tappan received a good ride. Horton was all but left. The winner was run up from $400 to $1,200 by Albert Simons, but was retained. Del Paso II. pulled up lame.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-5 Novia, 102 [T. Walsh]	1	$2^{½}$	1^{h}	1^{h}	1^{1}
[illegible] Pompina, 102 [Rauch]	5	5^{2}	5^{3}	4^{2}	2^{1}
[illegible] Jingle Jingle, 99 [Phelan]	7	4^{h}	$4^{½}$	5^{3}	3^{1}

Time, 1:14. Peace, 99 pounds; Momentum, 104; St. Cuthbert, 104; Lady Britannic, 102; and Orion, 104, finished as named. Winner, b. m., by Islington—Hilesh. Start fair. Won fully extended. Novia got off flying. Pompina, off badly and handicapped by having a bad rider up, ran the best race. Peace stopped badly.

ENTRIES FOR THE CHICAGO TRACKS.

McAvoy and Kelsey Successful Among Horsemen at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—J. H. McAvoy, manager of the Hawthorne track, was a visitor at the racetrack today and received a great many entries to the stake events to be run at the spring meeting. He will remain until Wednesday, when he will leave for Memphis. John Kelsey has secured entries from the best stables racing here for the Washington Park stakes. He will go to Memphis on Wednesday and will visit the various training quarters before returning to Chicago.

Jackson Smith, who has been presiding judge at Newport for the last three years, will occupy the stand at the spring meeting at Nashville, and M. N. Macfarlane, secretary of the new Memphis Jockey club, will be his associate.

C. H. Pettingill has been reëngaged to preside at the northern circuit meetings at Highland Park, Fort Erie, and Montreal.

Alderman Tom Carey's jumper Chenier was badly hurt in the last steeplechase and will not start again until the Hawthorne spring meeting.

Weights in the Burns Handicap.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—The weights were announced tonight for the Burns Handicap for $10,000. Unfortunately, the best handicap horses, like Zoroaster, Geyser, and Potente, are not entered. There are almost eighty horses handicapped, but the field will be made up from the following:

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Bendoran	124	Formero	102
Dr. Sheppard	120	Dr. Nembula	106
[illegible]	116	Sea Lion	110
[illegible]	122	Olinthus	105
[illegible]	115	Malay	107
David Tenny	108	Ventoro	114
[illegible]	106	Casdale	95
[illegible]	100	Advance Guard	112
[illegible]	100	F. W. Brode	112
[illegible]	106	Erwin	100
Forte	102	Tarhill	100
Dr. Bernays	105	Bathos	97
Rosormonde	116	Constellator	85
Rosinante	103	[illegible]	85
Morinel	102	Norford	95
Monrovia	93	Limerick	93
Uarda	103	Princess Zelka	90
Alleviate	91	My Gypsy	83
Sam McKeever	110		

Tod Sloan Goes to New York.

Jockey Tod Sloan left for New York yesterday afternoon.

CHOYNSKI RETURNS TO CHICAGO.

Pugilist Reaffirms His Statements of O'Rourke's Unfairness.

Joe Choynski returned from New York last night. Regarding his defeat by Joe Walcott he said: "I was beaten, and have only myself to blame for going on in the condition I was in. I did not desire to go on with the match, and so notified Considine, but he was so urgent I finally consented to go. On my arrival at New York I was examined by a physician, a friend of Considine, who said I was not in a fit condition to fight. In the presence of Jim Corbett, Bob Smith, and Frank Erne, at the clubhouse, I made a statement that I did not wish to go on with the contest. The managers said it was impossible to get a substitute, and offered me 75 per cent of the receipts, which I finally consented to accept, making the proviso that all bets should be declared off. This latter part of the agreement was not lived up to by the club, and its action in this regard is undoubtedly unfair to both myself and friends. I entered the ring feeling I had no chance to win, and had made up my mind to stop as soon as I was damaged. Walcott, who was coached by O'Rourke, made a blow for my rib at the start. I drew away and received a right on the chin, after which I remember but little, and was surprised when my seconds told me I had been fighting seven rounds. O'Rourke had considerable money to bet at 5 to 1, and he no doubt counts himself square with me."

Choynski was met at the depot by his wife and a party of friends. He bears a discolored eye, and through two thicknesses of shirt can be felt the fracture in his rib.

New York, Feb. 26.—[Special.]—"Choynski knew he was not telling the truth when he gave the interview," said Tom O'Rourke today. "The only request he made was that he be given 75 per cent of the purse, win or lose. Considine told me about it, and I advised him to accede to the demand, rather than be guilty of bad faith. As it turned out, the Broadway Athletic club had to pay out 25 per cent more money than it agreed to. Now, I will bet Choynski $500 that his rib was not broken when he entered the ring Friday night, and that Walcott did not break it. That rib was fractured by Sharkey, and was badly set. It may have been sore, but no complaint was made. In fact, Considine received a letter from Choynski a few days before the fight, in which he said he was in good trim, and knew Walcott would prove the softest sort of snap.

"In order that there may be no doubt as to the decisiveness of Walcott's victory, I will bet $5,000 he can lick Choynski anywhere and under any conditions. However, I will bet $5,000 or any other sum agreeable to the acception of the challenge, that the negro can whip any man in the world, barring the other members of my stable."

SQUABBLING OVER THE WEIGHTS.

Ryan Refuses to Allow Root to Scale 162 Pounds.

Hot Springs, Ark., Feb 26.—[Special.]—Tommy Ryan was recently asked by wire from Chicago to permit Jack Root to weigh in at 158 pounds six hours before the proposed battle instead of at the ringside. Ryan conceded the point, but now Houseman wants Ryan to permit Root to weigh 162 pounds at 3 o'clock on the day of the battle. This Ryan will not concede, as he will enter the ring at 151 pounds. Today Dan A. Stuart and Ryan each deposited $1,000 with Leo Mayer of the Southern club as a forfeit for a wager of $3,500 to $5,000 on the result of the contest. The money will remain up until May 3, and if a match is arranged before that time the balance of the wager must be placed two weeks previous to the date of the contest. The battle, Ryan insists, must be for at least twenty rounds before the club offering the best inducement.

CHICAGO BOXER WINS IN LONDON.

Tommy Hogan Defeats Bill Chester in Eight Rounds.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—At the National Sporting club, London, this evening, Tommy Hogan of Chicago beat Bill Chester of London in a fifteen-round boxing contest for the 128-pound championship of England. Both men appeared in excellent condition, and they were fairly matched. At the opening of the eighth round Hogan got his right heavily on the jaw of Chester, who fell dazed and failed to rise to time. Jewey Cook of London beat Dave Barry of Philadelphia easily in the fourth round.

Jack Bonner Arrives Today.

Matchmaker Summerfield of the Fort Dearborn Athletic club yesterday received a wire from Jack Bonner saying he would arrive in Chicago this evening from Summit Hill, Pa., where he has been for the last three weeks. Bonner comes to fight Frank Childs six rounds next Friday night at the Star Theater. Childs is getting into condition at Benton Harbor, Mich. Childs and Bonner fought one of the fastest heavyweight bouts ever seen in this city last spring at the same club. They punched away like a couple of bantams through every one of the six rounds, and at the finish both were completely fagged out. Knockdowns were scored on each side, and the fight was probably the hardest ever seen at the North Side club. Four preliminaries are on the card. Jim Driscoll and Jack Beausholte, who have met twice before, the bouts ending in a win apiece, will have it out. Clarence Forbes takes on Mike Bartley. Jack Robinson and Harry Rodde, lightweights, and Kid Carter and Kid Abel, featherweights, will meet.

Tattersall's Bouts March 17.

Two matches were made yesterday by the management of the Tattersall's show on March 17. On that occasion, it is expected, Tom Sharkey will appear, as he has signed to come and fight any one of the heavyweights who may be selected for him. The matches made yesterday were both in the featherweight division. Jack Madden signed articles with Morris Rauch calling for a six-round fight at 118 pounds at 3 o'clock, the same conditions that prevailed in Madden's fight with the "Tipton Slasher." Harry Forbes and the "Slasher" have come to terms and will go on the same night for a six-round fight. This will be at catchweights, the "Slasher" declining to make anything better than 121 pounds at the ringside.

Sharkey to Cover Fitzsimmons' Forfeit

New York, Feb. 26.—Tom Sharkey announced today that he would cover Robert Fitzsimmons' forfeit of $5,000 on Monday. Sharkey's manager would like to have the contest decided at Coney Island, but if any other club offers more money he will gladly accept its bid. Sharkey is out with a statement that if he cannot arrange a match with Fitzsimmons or Jefferies he will retire from the ring. The sailor says he will not fight McCoy again, all statements of his manager to the contrary notwithstanding.

Kelly and Rice Fight a Draw.

New York, Feb. 26.—Sammy Kelly of New York and Eddie Lenny of Philadelphia were to have met at the Hercules Athletic club tonight, but Lenny's place was filled by Austin Rice. The battle lasted the limit, and was declared a draw.

Gripman Rooney Wins a Match.

Mankato, Minn., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—In a wrestling match here tonight between John J. Rooney of Chicago and Robert Faulkner of Ontario, Canada, Faulkner was thrown three times out of five.

Notes of the Fighters.

South Bend, Ind., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Clyde Boyd of this city, who recently fought "Young" Walcott of Chicago to a ten round draw, was knocked out in the second round last night by "Patt" Kennally of South Bend.

Youngstown, O., Feb. 26.—The twenty-round glove contest between Peter Maher and "Stockings" Conroy has been postponed to March 9. The Youngstown athletic club was unable to get a man to take Maher's place, and his request for a postponement on account of an injury to his hand was accordingly granted.

ADMIT NEW CYCLIST ASSOCIATION.

Meeting of the International Cyclists' Association in Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—The congress of the International Cyclists' association concluded its deliberations today after several stormy sessions. The question of the retirement of the League of American Wheelmen from the association and the admission of the National Cycling association in its place furnished the subject for warm discussions. The session was secret, but it transpires that President Blaurock of the National Cycling association was heard in support of the request to enter the International Cyclists' association as a body governing amateur and professional racing in America.

The fact that Mr. Ocker, the delegate of the League of American Wheelmen, was allowed to be present at the discussions and to vote, although the League of American Wheelmen resigned its membership, provoked protests from the partisans of the National Cycling association, especially as the congress decided not to admit the latter until official notice had been received that the League of American Wheelmen had withdrawn from the association. A cablegram of inquiry was subsequently sent to the League of American Wheelmen, which replied, confirming its withdrawal.

The British delegate and the secretary of the congress, Sturmey, then moved that the League of American Wheelmen, although no longer governing American racing, should remain affiliated to the International Cyclists' association, and that American racing men be placed in the same category as Germans.

The motions were rejected, and the congress voted the admission of the National Cycling association as the successor to the League of American Wheelmen. As a consequence of the definite settlement of the American conflict the congress granted full amnesty to all racing men who had been penalized by either rival association.

The second important question before the congress was the proposal to limit the number of delegates from each country to two. The British delegates hotly opposed this, because, they declared, it would curtail their influence in the association, as at present England, Ireland, and Scotland are each represented by two delegates. The upshot of the discussion was that Secretary Sturmey and the other British representatives left the meeting in a huff, declaring that the proposal would wreck the association. The congress then voted to censure Sturmey, but on motion of the President it was decided to adjourn action on the main proposal until the next assembly.

Weldon's Condition Improving.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 26.—Harry M. Weldon, the sporting editor of the Enquirer, who was stricken with paralysis on Sunday morning, passed a comfortable day.

HE WILL STAND BY HART.

SODEN OF BOSTON REPLIES TO PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S ASSERTIONS.

Declares the American League Cannot Place a Club in Chicago Without the Consent of the Local League Officials—Brush Says Much the Same—Hart Has Little to Say—Lange's Contract Is Returned Unsigned—Ten-Club Circuit Likely.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—President Soden of the Boston club is quoted by President Johnson as being in favor of a second club in Chicago. Questioned on the subject today the Boston magnate said: "About two months ago President Johnson informed me that Hart's consent could be obtained to place a second club in Chicago, and after hearing Johnson's argument I said Boston was willing to waive any objection it had in the matter. In fact it was up to President Hart, as far as Boston was concerned. At the Cleveland meeting Johnson came out more strongly and said Hart had consented, and again I informed Johnson, as I believe did Brush and Rogers, that I saw no reason for objecting to the second club in Chicago providing Mr. Hart's consent was obtained." President Soden says the league surely would stick by any member and that a second club could not locate in a league city without the full consent of the National league, including the club interested. President Soden is not anxious that a new organization should get a foothold in Chicago. Once there the next move might be a struggle for other cities, until the league would have a hard fight on its hands.

It is thought here that the Western men may try for Washington and Baltimore, thus avoiding a war with the big league. It is pointed out that a move of this kind would without doubt win over most of the league magnates.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 26.—[Special.—President Brush of the Cincinnati club does not regard the reported threat of the American league magnates seriously. He said today: "I cannot think the American league will invade Chicago territory in violation of the National agreement when I consider that men like Manning, Comiskey, and Watkins are connected with the organization. All the experience of many years that posses any value goes to prove that the only condition under which clubs and leagues can continue successfully is where there is some agreement under which all can operate and which guarantees protection to every interest. Most of the disasters in baseball have arisen from trying to navigate without some such chart as the National agreement. No one knows this better than some of the gentlemen connected with the American league, and for this reason I am not looking for any violation of the agreement."

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Regarding the statement of President Johnson that the American league would place a team in Chicago, even without the consent of the National league club there, Colonel Rogers today said he knew little of the recent details of the affair. He said the matter had been spoken about at Cleveland, when, during a lull in the meeting, he referred to Comiskey's desire to transfer his team to Chicago. Mr. Hart, however, stated positively that he would not give his consent to any such plan unless the association movement amounted to something, and then only with the idea of still further blocking the proposed organization.

HART EXPECTS TEN-CLUB CIRCUIT.

Little to Say of the American League Threat—Lange Declines to Sign.

President Hart yesterday had no hostile reply to make to the announcement by the American league that the latter intended to place a club in Chicago, national agreement or no national agreement.

"This is a free country," observed the ruler of the Chicago league club, "and the American league has a right to put a club in Chicago if it wants to do so. Nobody disputes that."

And then, after a pause, Mr. Hart added: "But it can't do it under the national agreement."

Asked concerning President Johnson's assertion that he had canvassed the magnates of the National league and had found that a majority of them favored an American league club here, Mr. Hart said: "I have my own idea as to whether he has done that, but I will not express it."

Yesterday President Hart received the unsigned contract of W. A. Lange. It had been returned by the big outfielder with a note explaining that the terms were not satisfactory, if he should decide to return to baseball at all, and that he was not yet decided whether he should do so.

Mr. Hart expects to see a ten-club circuit, and yesterday remarked to Manager Fred Clarke, who was a visitor in the office, that he was glad the Pittsburg club intended to play Sunday games this year, as with only ten clubs there would be plenty of idle dates, and this would enable Chicago to get more Sunday games at home with other Western teams.

Both Hart and Clarke deny the story that the Pittsburg club is trying to secure First Baseman Everitt. Hart thinks well of the Chicago first baseman, and considers Tenney to be the only superior of the Chicago player.

No word has been received from Manager Loftus since the latter went South to secure training grounds.

Pitcher Frazer was a visitor at the local league office yesterday. He goes to Hot Springs tomorrow.

Brooklyn Players Sign.

New York, Feb. 26.—Captain Joe Kelly, Tom Daly, and John Anderson are the latest of the Brooklyn players to sign contracts. They signed today. Earl Wagner of Washington has expressed a desire to secure Kelly's services to manage and Captain the Senators. It is doubtful whether Hanlon will set a price for Kelly's release. The list of players now under contract to the Brooklyn club comprises Kelly, Anderson, Casey, Dahlen, Daly, Hill, Donovan, Kennedy, James, Steelman, and Yaeger.

President Johnson in Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—President Ban Johnson spent the day here trying to straighten out the legal tangle connected with the Detroit club. He did not succeed, but will try again tomorrow.

NORTHWESTERN WINS THE MEET.

Defeats Evanston Y. M. C. A. in Indoor Track Contests.

Northwestern track team easily defeated the Evanston Y. M. C. A. team last night at the Evanston Y. M. C. A. gymnasium by the score of 63 points to 27. Sturgeon broke the record for the Evanston Y. M. C. A. track by one second. The mile run was hotly contested, Morris winning by less than a yard.

Summaries

Twenty-yard dash—Johnson, Northwestern, won; Greenman, association, second; Brown, Northwestern, third. Time, 2 4-5 seconds.

100-yard dash—French, association, won; Johnson, Northwestern, second; Scheiner, Northwestern, third. Time, 12 seconds.

220-yard—French, association, won; Cutler, association, second; Schiener, Northwestern, third. Time, 27 1-5 seconds.

440-yard—Sturgeon, Northwestern, and Cutler, association, tied; Baker, Northwestern, third. Time, 60 4-5 seconds.

Half-mile run—Sturgeon, Northwestern, won; Stewart, Northwestern, second; Smiley, Northwestern, third. Time, 2:24.

Mile run—Morris, Northwestern, won; Brown, association, second; Nichols, association, third. Time, 5:05 4-5.

Pole vault—Kincaid, Northwestern, won; Hunter, Northwestern, second; Bucnan, association, third. Height, 9 feet.

High jump—Coffman, Northwestern, and George, Northwestern, tied; Adams, Association, third. Height, 5 feet 2 inches.

Running broad jump—Elliott, Northwestern, won; White, Northwestern, second; Smith, association, third. Distance, 18 feet 6 inches.

Shot put—Avery, Northwestern, won; Elliott, Northwestern, second; Dean, association, third. Distance, 37 feet 11 inches.

McConville May Coach St. John.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—There is quite a possibility of C. C. McConville, who coached the crack Wisconsin eight last year, accepting the position of coach at St. John Military Academy this spring. The Delafield School is anxious to secure his services. McConville has just recovered from a long illness. In case he accepts, the St. John crew, beside rowing the university freshmen, will take a trip East.

Notre Dame Loses an Athlete.

South Bend, Ind., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Mike Connor, Notre Dame's mile runner, has given up his university work and gone to Oil City, Pa. A few weeks ago Fred Connor, his brother, who holds the two-mile record, also left college. Failure to keep up in classes is said to be the cause for the crack athletes leaving.

Princeton Gets Yale Trainer.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—The first college trainer to sign a contract for the season of 1900 is Jim Robinson, now in charge of the Yale track and football teams. He has agreed to go to Princeton to handle the Tigers on the gridiron next fall.

OAKLANDS BEAT THE ALL STARS.

First Defeat of the Tourists on Chicago Alleys.

To the Oakland club fall the honor of being the first of the local teams to capture a series from the All Star aggregation. Last night at the Drexel Alleys, Thirty-ninth street and Cottage Grove avenue, the South-Siders defeated the visitors in the second game by forty-two pins, and then won the third by seventy-five pins. The last was a notable victory, as the local players, headed by Flenner, with the fine total of 246, went twenty-six pins over the four-figure mark. Against such fine work the visitors could hardly expect to win, although they scored 951 pins.

Scores:

Oakland.	1.	2.	3.	All Stars.	1.	2.	3.
Flenner	168	200	246	Kupp'ger	178	179	178
Osborne	154	142	193	Criss	179	176	178
Day	144	180	225	Reed	168	170	213
Johnston	183	189	195	Kern	180	179	191
Conklyn	156	168	167	Worden	213	133	191
Totals	805	879	1026	Totals	918	837	951

In the afternoon the All Stars defeated a team known as the Drexel Stars by margins of 141, 216, and sixty-one. The All Stars were in good form, scoring 1,028 pins in their second game and averaging 925 1-3 for the series. Kenna, the Chicago representative, led the averages with 207.

Miss Rose Murray of Toledo rolled three games with W. V. Thompson, losing the first two and winning the last. The scores:

Miss Murray	109	130	174
W. V. Thompson	141	192	159

The Lincoln Cyclists captured two out of three games from the Phœnix team in the Chicago league. Results:

Lincoln C.C.	1.	2.	3.	Phœnix.	1.	2.	3.
Kiene	170	191	159	Wass	161	140	166
Altman	194	169	149	Eddy	179	185	167
Winship	179	160	185	Ruther	166	188	157
Stretch	190	187	207	Bender	189	205	157
Canfield	196	171	181	Cresswell	183	188	193
Totals	929	828	881	Totals	878	906	840

In the Southwest league the Rivals won two games from the Amphions. Scores:

Rivals.	1.	2.	3.	Amphions.	1.	2.	3.
Miller	188	157	181	Bender	154	148	161
Dernbach	165	167	141	G. Long	183	141	156
Krietens'n	154	156	195	Harding	190	170	155
Eckhart	179	180	165	Frink	189	127	178
Schurke	156	148	201	Hoskins	154	158	198
Totals	842	808	883	Totals	874	740	848

In the Northwest league the Wicker Parks won two games. Results:

W. Park.	1.	2.	3.	Olympia.	1.	2.	3.
G. Frant'n	162	167	189	Schalm	154	172	195
L. B. Olson	170	188	244	Barring	167	150	169
Geise	157	137	137	E. Hoelst	149	161	176
Zimmer'n	167	142	177	W. Hoelst	147	164	148
A. Frant'n	171	188	163	Johnson	211	144	150
Totals	827	822	91[illegible]	Totals	828	791	838

The Blue Lights defeated Kelly's Indians by 151 on Shatwan's alleys. Patterson rolled high average, 162.

DR. PARKER WINS THE FIRST GAME.

Defeats Bingham in the Handicap Billiard Tournament.

Chicago's best amateur billiard players, with the exception of Clem Ellison, are entered in the tournament which began last night at Mussey's amphitheater under sanction of the Amateur Athletic union. Dr. Harley Parker, well known all over the United States as a professional baseball pitcher a few years ago, has the credit of the first victory in the tournament. He defeated his opponent, B. S. Bingham, by a score of 225 to 178. It is a handicap tournament, and Bingham, who is "low man" in the list of competitors, was to make 200 points.

For twenty-three innings Bingham led, having secured an encouraging run of twenty-two in his second inning. Then Parker passed him. In his thirty-fifth inning, however, Bingham ran twenty-one, placing him within one of his rival, and followed it up with a run of twelve, which again placed him in front. But in his forty-first inning Parker practically won the game by a fine cluster of thirty-eight, which made the score 189 to 163 in his favor. Two innings later the baseball man added a run of twenty-seven, and in his forty-seventh inning ran out the game.

Bingham is a newcomer in billiard tournaments and is regarded as a promising player.

Score:

Parker (225)—0, 5, 2, 1, 1, 0, 3, 13, 2, 0, 12, 0, 0, 2, 19, 2, 0, 2, 1, 16, 5, 0, 0, 8, 2, 9, 9, 0, 8, 1, 1, 1, 1, 10, 0, 2, 0, 1, 1, 1, 38, 0, 27, 0, 0, 5, 4. Total, 225. Average, 4 37-47. High run, 38.

Bingham (200)—1, 22, 0, 7, 0, 9, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 1, 6, 5, 0, 12, 2, 0, 0, 7, 16, 0, 1, 3, 13, 0, 0, 0, 5, 2, 0, 9, 0, 0, 21, 12, 0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 0, 10. Total, 178. Average, 3 37-47. High run, 22.

The game tonight will be between McGinnis and Nolan.

George Harris gave C. F. Conklin a surprise last night in the challenge contest for the Clarke medal at Clarke's West Side room. Harris was to play 140 to Conklin's 200. The final score was: Harris, 140; Conklin, 106. Harris running out the game in twenty-four innings, making an average of six.

Vardon and Partner Win.

Miami, Fla., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Harry Vardon led the "pros" a hot chase over the links of the East Coast club here today by keeping ahead of Low, Smith, and Findlay in a four-ball match, and with Low for a partner scored seven up and six to play at the end of 18 holes. Low played a strong game, his approaches being perfect, but he was less fortunate on the greens. Alexander Findlay was not playing up to his usual game.

General Sporting Notes.

Albion, Mich., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Basket ball —Albion College, 61; Hillsdale College, 7.

At Schaefer's alleys Sunday night a team of five men totaled 1,062. The scores: Latchford, 177; Schenck, 202; Fehrman, 209; Linehart, 209; Root, 265.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 26.—H. L. Marshall, Chief Consul of the Wisconsin Division, League of American Wheelmen, has resigned his office. Vice Consul Percy B. Champagne of Merrill has taken up the work.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments

Judge Kavanagh—194249—Susan Keith et al., extrs. etc., of Edson Keith, decd., vs. Moses A. Thayer; on ver., $6,940.84. Appl.

Judge Gary—203055—Edw. Browne vs. Chas. Mitchell and J. C. Bailey; on fdg., $748.55; dis. as to Frank W. Williams.

Judge Ball—201142—Frank Foege vs. Chas. Haas; on ver., $500; sat.—204792—Jos. Szydlowski vs. C. U. T. Co.; on ver., $300; sat.—204751—Josephine Thurball vs. City; on findg., $500.—189351—Margaret Closby vs. City; same, $500.—195963—Andrew Carpenter vs. City; same, $400.—190016—Edw. F. Faulkner vs. City; same, $400.

Judge Holdom—202660—John Peterson vs. John K. F. Siever; on ver., $228.—203614—Frank Schoenfeld vs. Geo. S. Popkers; on ver., $737.

Judge Stough—192140—Jacob Brody vs. John G. Garibaldi and Frank Cuneo; on ver., $311.50; sat.—190395—Phœnix Brg. Co. vs. S. Belinski; on ver., $68.23.—180407—H. H. Stoddard, admr., vs. Jas. H. Burke and J. S. Cooper; on findg., $87.50; dis. as to city.

Judge Bishop—185404—Geo. Schur, use Chas. McMenomin, vs. Mrs. Adele Weber; on ver., $25 and sci fa.—165855—Effie S. Graves vs. City; on findg., $550.—200843—E. W. Blatchford vs. J. W. Brown Plumbing Co.; on ver., $400.84.—199816—Chas. Kunkel vs. A. Hemmerich; on ver., $200.—203698—Helene Borck vs. Josephine A. Caldwell and W. A. B. Caldwell; by deflt., $575.06.

Judge Dunne—174453—Mary Schroeder vs. Geo. J. Titus; on findg., $75; sat.—193941—Mary Hoffman vs. City; on findg., $2,100.

Judge Burke—203229—Otto Miller vs. Richard Von Hines; on ver., $199.23 wages.—190491—Chas. C. Poole et al., vs. The Ellis Southwick Co.; on ver., $489.71.—204554—John Ryan vs. Swift & Co.; on findg., $850.

Judge Neely—190567—Caspar Olson vs. William Stevenson Co.; on findg., $100; sat.

Judge De Wolf—County Court—16508—W. C. Abbott vs. E. S. Lloyd; judgt., $32; appl.

Decrees.

Judge Chetlain—203488—Colburn vs. Foley; dec. sale.—3747—C. G. & F. Co. vs. Roby; dec.—3609—Jackson vs. Hughes; dec. sale.—3397—Slade vs. Whitcomb; dec. sale.

Judge Stein—3464—McDonald vs. McDonald; dec. div.—4000—Holt vs. Lockwood; dec. appt. trustee.—3586—Oak Park B. & L. Assn. vs. Fogelsang; dec. sale.—3066—Kingman vs. Bridge; dec. dist., etc.—136055—Eddy vs. Sage; d c. diss. petn., etc.; appl.—202577—Goss vs. Burbank; dec. partn. —2802—Nor. W. Co. vs. Goodkind; dec. sale.—2188—Hutchins vs. Keeler; dec. sale; appl.

Judge Garver—10772—Free Home B., L. & H. Assn. vs. Hinckey; dec. sale.

Judge Dunne—Uluxworthy vs. O'Brien; dec. sale.—10849—Dobson vs. White; dec.—10742—Phillips vs. Rohles; dec. sale.

Judge Clifford—10907—Vowell vs. Vowell; dec. div.

Judge Burke—11242—Thomas vs. Thomas; dec. div.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

3011—Bennett Jacobson; liabil., $3,200; no assets; Blum & Blum, attys.

3012—Anna B. Norton; liabil., $2,000; no assets; Andrews & Van Tassell, attys.

3013—David M. Cochrane; liabil., $11,400; no assets; D. K. Cochrane, atty.

3014—Thomas M. Evans; liabil., $10,200; no assets; J. R. Philp, atty.

3015—Isaac Kanter; liabil., $15,600; no assets; H. M. Shabod, atty.

3016—Preston B. Kadley; liabil., $2,200; no assets; M. C. Harper, atty.

3017—Bernard Weinstein; liabil., $400; no assets; Leon Zolotkoff, atty.

3018—John S. Woollacott; liabil., $106,600; no assets; McCordic & Sheriff, attys.

3019—Petn. of Nathan Frank to have H. N. Heimerdinger decl. bankr.; claims $4,000; same atty.

3020—Conrad E. Schmidt; liabil., $1,800; no assets; Isadore Plotke, atty.

3021—Nicholas L. Shafer; liabil., $6,900; no assets; O. J. O'Keeffe, atty.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Tuley—Chancery trial call—923, 2031, 8740, 7638 on hearing.

Judge Ball—Trial call—3001, 2939, 990, 4494, 4580, 719, 4583, 4585, 4590, 4637, 2330 on trial.

Judge Hanecy—First call—100 cases, 201 to 300. Trial call—3424, 3468, 4463, 4573, 1233, 2060, 11052 on hearing.

Judge Chetlain—Trial call—1559, 155, 183, 2411, 841, 945 on hearing.

Judge Garver—Trial call—7026, 6805, 8023, 1928 on trial.

Judge Bishop—Trial call—19848, 6968, 6049, 6149, 6206, 6217, 6293, 4998, 5827, 6173, 4831, 6016, 6082.

Judge Kavanagh—Trial call—2204, 1893, 5106, 5108, 5109, 5113, 5114, 5177, 5178, 5179, 5180, 5202, 4309, 4348, 2089½, 4660, 2201 on trial.

Judge Tuthill—Submitted law case—17411. On interplea in attach.—20080. Chancery cases—10055, 7759.

Judge Clifford—Trial call—7714, 7725, 7791, 7859, 7680, 7870, 4252, 5398, 5045, 5752, 8014, 6779.

Judge Neely—Trial call 11985, 12792, 11459, 14979, 15001, 15194, 5205, 15249, 15260, 15271, 15305, 15343, 15380, 15434, 15467.

Judge Smith—6713 on trial.

Judge Burke—Trial call, 10620, 6876, 7638, 7497, 6436, 11244, 11255, 1267, 11280, 11311, 11322, 11334, 11358, 11400.

Judge Holdom—At 2:30 p. m. trial call, 9468 on trial, 790, 5758, 5851, 5853, 5854, 5855, 5857, 5859, 2128, 8754.

Judge Gary—No court.

Judge Stough—Trial call 2130, 2136, 2148, 2151, 2253, 2256, 2260, 773, 3424, 3356, 3797, 4388, 3394, 2265, 2266, 2135 on trial.

Judge Dunne—Trial call 663, 4792, 174700, 9022, 9340, 7034, 9881, 9574.

Judge Stein—Motions of course and submitted cases.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States District Court—Admiralty calendar.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States Circuit Court—Motions.

Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—633 on trial.

Judge Chytraus—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—675, 736, 690, 1074, 1134, 1143, 74, 381, 402, 375.

Judge Hutchinson—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—Call not extended.

Judge Brentano—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—Call not extended.

Judge Baker—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—1852, 2854, 2909, 2912, 2925, 2929, 2890, 2900, 2893.

Judge Batten—Probate Court—10:30 a. m., estate of Margaret Bause, estate of James H. Etheridge; at 2:15 p. m., estate of Patrick H. Daugherty, estate of John H. Hills, estate of E. H. Rich, estate of Charles Scheer.

Judge Lovett—County Court—City special assessment call, 72, all undisposed of cases.

Judge Marshall—County Court—At 9:30 a. m. motions of course; at 2 p. m., 1 West Hammond special assessment.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT
ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL.

COPYRIGHTED

FOR thirty years I have been the confidential adviser of thousands of sufferers in all parts of the world. I can refer to hundreds in Chicago. I have made a life study of Electro-Therapeutic appliances and the use of Galvanic Electricity, as applied under my personal direction, has become universal for the cure of Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Lame Back, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Kidney, Liver, Stomach Disorders, etc.

I have restored over a hundred thousand debilitated men to physical strength by the use of Nature's own strengthener — Electricity. My cure is based on Nature's laws. Nature must be paid in her kind. I give back to the worn-out, weakened system just that element of strength which has been wasted, and I do this with the aid of my famous appliance, the

DR. SANDEN
ELECTRIC BELT,

which is known and used in every part of the world. It does not burn or blister the most sensitive, and my 1900 Model has no equal *upon a bond of $5,000.*

As a mark of confidence in the curative powers of my appliance I have decided to allow this latest and most improved 1900 Model Belt to be taken by earnest seekers after health on

"THIRTY DAYS' TRIAL."

From this offer it is apparent that I am sincere in what I state. I will cure where drugs have failed and it is my knowledge of this fact that warrants me in offering you my Belt on 30 Days' Trial. "It cures while you sleep, and you pay when cured." Worn at night, it sends a pleasant, soothing current which you feel through the entire weakened organs, the suspensory attachment to the Belt resting directly over the prostate gland. Write for my little book, mailed free, or call.

DR. T. C. SANDEN, 183 S. Clark-st., Chicago, Ill. OFFICE HOURS 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays 10 to 1. Wednesdays and Saturdays until 9 p. m.

MAKES "L" ROADS LIABLE

APPELLATE COURT OPENS WAY FOR PROPERTY-OWNERS TO SUE.

Overrules Demurrer of Lake Street Company in Chicago Office Building Case—Claim Within Constitutional Provision That Private Property May Not Be Damaged for Public Use Without Compensation—Precedents Are Cited.

In an opinion written by Justice Adams, and concurred in by Justices Sears and Windes, the Appellate Court yesterday let down the bars to all comers having claims for property damages resulting from the building of elevated railroads in Chicago. The court holds, in brief, that, while the use of a public street for an elevated railroad is not an additional servitude imposed on that street, the adoption of the present constitution guaranteeing that "private property shall not be taken or damaged for public use without just compensation" is as binding upon the point of damage as it is upon the point of confiscation.

The case upon which this decision was based is that of the Chicago Office Building, a corporation, against the Lake Street Elevated railway company, on appeal from the Circuit Court. In the lower court a judgment had sustained the general demurrer of the defendant railroad against the Office Building's declaration.

Plaintiff Claims Serious Damage.

The Chicago Office Building is at the southwest corner of Clark and Lake streets, rising seven stories from a foundation eighty feet square. Clark and Lake streets are each eighty feet wide at that corner. It was alleged in the original bill that by reason of the location of this building the complainant company had an office property especially valuable for office purposes. In 1895, however, the defendant company had erected an elevated railway and an elevated station-house to a height of thirty feet and sixty feet in width, so encroaching upon the premises that light and air were excluded and the greater part of the building was "rendered dark, close, and uncomfortable, unwholesome and unfit for offices." For these damages the office building company asked for $100,000.

Defendant's Plea Is Overruled.

In the Circuit Court the argument of the defendant's attorneys was that the use of a public street for an elevated railroad is a legitimate use and within the purpose for which a street is dedicated; that being a legitimate use, no recovery could be had for mere consequential damages resulting to property abutting on the street. Of this contention the court says:

"This doubtless was the rule prior to the adoption of the present constitution, in cases where there was no direct injury to the corpus of the property. But such has not been the rule since the adoption of the present constitution, which provides that 'private property shall not be taken or damaged for public use without just compensation.'"

May Even Ask for Injunction.

It points to a ruling of the Supreme Court that a property-owner may even demand a writ of injunction to issue against any railroad that menaces his property and thus delay building until the menacing damages to his property "are ascertained and paid." Further, that if "any lot-owner on the street has been damaged by the construction or operation of the railroad the city is in no manner liable, but the liability for all damages sustained must fall upon the railroad company."

At the time the original bill was filed the Lake Street company was using locomotives.

Defendant will ask for a rehearing.

Many Similar Suits Pending.

The far-reaching effect of the decision is apparent when it is remembered that there are pending similar suits against the elevated railway companies in which the aggregate damages sought runs into the millions. Suits now pending include complaints from property-owners in nearly every block along the line of the downtown loop.

Other Cases Decided.

Twelve other opinions were entered by Judges Adams, Windes, and Sears. Seven of the rulings sustained the lower courts. The twelve cases were:

8563—Carrie A. Spencer vs. Henry W. T. Mall et al.; reversed and remanded.

8590—Philip L. Raphel vs. Elias Hartman et al.; reversed and remanded.

8595—Hibernian Banking Association et al. vs. Robert H. Law, admr., et al.; affirmed in part and reversed in part, with directions.

8598—Joseph Lebkuechner vs. Roger E. Moore; affirmed.

8599—Vaclav Hartina vs. Henry C. Muhlke; affirmed.

8606—Charles W. Munson vs. Miles D. Fenno and Stephen M. Titus; affirmed.

8610—Chicago Pressed Steel Company et al. vs. Jane Clark; affirmed.

8611—Henry P. Newman vs. William A. Tichenor; reversed.

8615—Samuel B. Barker vs. Lasow L. Barth; affirmed.

8617—E. H. Neiman vs. Morris Wheeler et al.; reversed and remanded, with directions.

8618—Barney J. Huening et al. vs. Margaret Buckley et al.; affirmed.

8977—M. J. Roughan vs. Arthur Morris et al.; order affirmed.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Supreme Court of the United States, Monday, Feb. 26:

Present: The Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Harlan, Mr. Justice Gray, Mr. Justice Brewer, Mr. Justice Brown, Mr. Justice Shiras, Mr. Justice White, Mr. Justice Peckham, and Mr. Justice McKenna.

128—Frederick Weyerhauser et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. the State of Minnesota; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota. Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice McKenna.

157—Robert Jackson, plaintiff in error, vs. George E. Emmons et al.; in error to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. Judgment reversed with costs and cause remanded, with directions to reverse the judgment of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Opinion by Mr. Justice McKenna.

123—The United States, appellant, vs. Mrs. Gal Linn Tal; appeal from the Di[illegible] Court of the United States for the Dis[illegible] of Washington. Decree affirmed. Opinion b[illegible] Justice Peckham.

134—The Guaranty Savi[illegible] Bank, plaintiff in error, vs. Albert Bladow e[illegible] al.; in error to the Fourth Judicial District Court of Richland County, State of North Dakota. Judgment modified and affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Peckham.

384—Charles L. Maxwell, plaintiff in error, vs. George N. Dow, Warden, etc.; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Utah. Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Peckham. Dissenting: Mr. Justice Harlan.

21—The United States, appellant, vs. Luis Maria Ortiz et al.; appeal from the Court of Private Land Claims. Decree reversed and cause remanded, with directions to enter a decree rejecting the grant and dismissing the petition. Opinion by Mr. Justice White.

124—Louise M. Matteson et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. William H. Dent, receiver, etc.; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota. Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice White.

101—Stanton Warburton, plaintiff in error, vs. Matilda B. White et al.; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Washington. Judgment affirmed with costs and interest. Opinion by Mr. Justice White.

88—The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. William Voight; on a certificate from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit; question certified, answered in the negative. Opinion by Mr. Justice Shiras. Dissenting, Mr. Justice Harlan.

95—The Florida Central and Peninsula Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. William J. Bell et al.; in error to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit; judgment of United States Circuit Court of Appeals and of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida reversed, with costs and cause remanded to said Circuit Court with directions to dismiss the action for want of jurisdiction. Opinion by Mr. Justice Shiras.

485—Charles L. Benedict, appellant, vs. The United States; appeal from the Court of Claims; judgment affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brown. (Mr. Justice McKenna took no part in the decision of this case.)

90—John J. Walsh, plaintiff in error, vs. The Columbus, Hocking Valley and Athens Railroad Company;

91—Robert Wright, plaintiff in error, vs. The Columbus, Hocking Valley and Athens Railroad Company, and

92—Michael S. Vought, plaintiff in error, vs. The Columbus, Hocking Valley and Athens Railroad Company; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio; judgments affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brown.

104—John E. Roller, plaintiff in error, vs. Stephen Holly et al.; in error to the Court of Civil Appeals for the Fourth Supreme Judicial District, State of Texas; judgment reversed with costs and cause remanded, with instructions to remand the case to the District Court of Limestone County for further proceedings not inconsistent with the opinion of the court. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brown. Dissenting, Mr. Chief Justice Fuller and Mr. Justice Brewer.

167—The Steamship Adula, Etc., appellant, vs. The United States; appeal from the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Georgia; decree affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brown. Dissenting, Mr. Justice Shiras, Mr. Justice Gray, Mr. Justice White, and Mr. Justice Peckham.

130—The United States, appellant, vs. The Parkhurst Davis Mercantile Company et al.; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kansas; decree affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer.

141—Carrie Moss, appellant, vs. Richard Dowman; appeal from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit; decree affirmed with costs and cause remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer.

127—The Steamship Panama, etc., appellant, vs. The United States; appeal from the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida; decree affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Gray. Dissenting, Mr. Justice Peckham.

516—The People of the State of Illinois ex rel., George Hunt, Attorney General, petitioner, vs. Illinois Central Railroad Company et al.; petition for writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit denied. Announced by Mr. Justice Harlan. (The Chief Justice took no part in the consideration or decision of this petition.)

341—Antoinette Thormann, plaintiff in error, vs. Andrew J. Frame et al.; in error to the Circuit Court of Waukesha County, State of Wisconsin; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

439—The Adirondack Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The People of the State of New York; in error to the Court of Appeals of the State of New York; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

The Chief Justice also announced the following orders of the court:

Order—The reporter having represented that, owing to the number of decisions at the term, it will be impracticable to put the reports in one volume; it is, therefore, now here ordered that he publish an additional volume in this year, pursuant to section 681 of the revised statutes.

46—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company et al., appellants, vs. Henry W. Behlmer; motion to modify decree herein denied.

69—The Canada Sugar Refining Company, Limited, petitioner, vs. The Insurance Company of North America; motion to amend decree herein denied.

471—The Board of Commissioners of Wilkes County et al., appellants, vs. W. N. Coler & Co.; motion to extend time for oral argument herein denied; leave given to counsel in other cases to file briefs herein; motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument on Monday, Oct. 15 next, after the cases already set down for that day, or the case will be taken on printed briefs on or before the 2d of April next if counsel shall be so advised.

513—Oberlin M. Carter, petitioner, vs. Benjamin K. Roberts; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit denied. (Mr. Justice McKenna took no part in the consideration and disposition of this application.)

515—Lamport & Holt, owners, etc., petitioners, vs. John J. King; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit denied.

225—Shirley T. High et al., appellants, vs. F. E. Coyne, as Collector, etc., et al.;

387—Eben J. Knowlton et al., etc., plaintiffs in error, vs. Frank R. Moore, United States Collector, etc.;

451—The Fidelity Insurance, Trust, and Safe Deposit Company, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. Penrose A. McCain;

458—George T. Murdock, exor., etc., plaintiff in error, vs. John G. Ward, United States Collector; and

459—George D. Sherman, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States. Ten days given counsel to submit briefs on the construction of the act under consideration in respect of the question whether the tax or duty imposed on each of the legacies is measured by the volume of the estate or by the amount of the legacy.

233—The Credits Commutation Company et al., appellants, vs. The United States et al.; and

234—The Credits Commutation Company et al., appellants, vs. F. Gordon Dexter et al. Motions to dismiss or affirm submitted by Mr. Solicitor General Richards, Mr. Attorney General Griggs, Mr. J. C. Cowin, Mr. John F. Dillon, Mr. W. S. Pierce, Mr. W. R. Kelly, and Mr. G. M. Lambertson in support of motion, and by Mr. Henry J. Taylor and Mr. John C. Coombs in opposition thereto.

235—The Credits Commutation Company et al., appellants, vs. Oliver Ames, second, et al., etc. Motions to dismiss or affirm submitted by Mr. Winslow S. Pierce, Mr. John F. Dillon, Mr. W. R. Kelly, and Mr. G. M. Lambertson in support of the motions, and by Mr. Henry J. Taylor and Mr. John C. Coombs in opposition thereto.

271—The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad company, plaintiff in error, vs. Benjamin F. Thiebaud, administrator, etc. Motions to dismiss or affirm submitted by Mr. Charles M. Cist in support of motions and by Mr. Lawrence Maxwell Jr. in opposition thereto.

458—George T. Murdock, executor, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. John G. Ward, United States Collector; and

459—George D. Sherman, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States. Leave granted to Mr. William V. Rowe to file additional brief herein in behalf of certain interested parties.

Original ex parte: In the matter of Franklin J. Sawyer, petitioner. Motion for leave to file petition for a writ of mandamus submitted by Mr. Pliny B. Smith for the petitioner in support of motion, and by Mr. Willard Parker Butler in opposition thereto on brief to be filed on or before Friday next.

Original ex parte: In the matter of George M. Thornton, petitioner. Motion for leave to file petition for writ of mandamus submitted by Mr. Pliny B. Smith for the petitioner in support of motion, and by Mr. Willard Parker Butler in opposition thereto on briefs to be filed on or before Friday next.

379—Elgin National Watch Company, appellant, vs. Illinois Watch Case Company et al. Motion to advance submitted by Mr. George S. Prindle for the appellant.

510—Fred A. Maynard, Attorney General, petitioner, vs. The Granite State Provident Association et al. Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit submitted by Mr. Fred A. Maynard for the petitioner and by Mr. Moses Taggart for the respondents.

500—The International Navigation Company, petitioner, vs. Farr & Bailey Manufacturing Company; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit submitted by Mr. J. Rodman Paul for the petitioner and by Mr. H. L. Cheyney and Mr. John F. Lewis for the respondent.

539—The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, petitioner, vs. The New York Air Brake Company et al.; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, submitted by Mr. Thomas B. Reed, Mr. George H. Christy, and Mr. Frederic H. Betts for the petitioner and by Mr. F. P. Fish for the respondent on briefs to be filed within two weeks; leave granted to Mr. Solicitor General Richards to file suggestion herein on behalf of the United States.

Original—Ex-parte: In the matter of W. P. Connoway, Receiver, etc., petitioner; motion for leave to file petition for a writ of mandamus, submitted by Mr. W. L. Hillyer for the petitioner.

523—Fred A. McMaster, administrator, etc., petitioner, vs. The New York Life Insurance Company; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit, submitted by Mr. Henry J. Taylor for the petitioner and by G. H. Hubbell, Mr. W. E. Odell, and Mr. Frederic D. McKenney for the respondent, with leave to Mr. McKenney to file additional brief on or before Friday next.

4—Original—Ex-parte: In the matter of Jonas Grossmayer, petitioner; submitted by Mr. Thomas Harvey Clark for the petitioner and by Mr. William W. McFarland for the respondent, with leave to Mr. Clark to file additional brief if he shall be so advised.

533—Henry M. Baker, petitioner, vs. Horace S. Cummings; petition for a writ of certiorari to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, submitted by Mr. Frederic D. McKenney in behalf of Mr. C. A. Brandenburg for the petitioner.

538—Thomas A. Hamilton, petitioner, vs. J. Gurney Fowler et al.; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit, submitted by Mr. Frederic D. McKenney in behalf of Mr. Thomas B. Turley and Mr. William M. Randolph for the petitioners.

191—The Farmers' National Bank of Arkansas City, Kas., plaintiff in error, vs. George W. Robinson, receiver; motions to dismiss or affirm submitted by Mr. Frederic C. Bryan and Mr. John C. Pollock in support of motions.

274—Richard F. Caffrey, County Clerk, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. The Territory of Oklahoma, ex rel. William R. Taylor, County Attorney, etc. Stipulation that this case abide the decision in 182 filed.

132—R. M. Manley, executor, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. M. E. Larkin, Sheriff, etc., et al. Continued per stipulation.

98—Anne R. Kean, plaintiff in error, vs. Edward Roby et al.; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Indiana. Dismissed with costs, pursuant to the tenth rule.

489—Harry Plummer, per exor., etc., plaintiff in error, vs. Bird S. Coler, as Controller, etc. Leave granted to Mr. Solicitor General Richards to file brief herein on behalf of the United States.

350—John Bad Elk, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States. Submitted by Mr. Thomas B. McMartin for the plaintiff in error and by Mr. Assistant Attorney General Boyd for the defendant in error, with leave to file briefs within three weeks.

481—The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company, et al., appellants, vs. The Interstate Commerce Commission. Argument commenced by Mr. Ed Baxter for the appellant and continued by Mr. L. A. Shaver for the appellee.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock. The day call for Tuesday, Feb. 27, will be as follows: 481, 489, 480, 499, 152, 153, 158, 160, 165, and 166.

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

European Mails.

Tuesday, Feb. 27.—For France, Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, British India, and Lourenzo Marquez close daily at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.; final close today at 4:30 p. m., via S. S. La Normandie.

For Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, and Russia, via New York, close daily at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.; final close Thursday at 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close at 4:30 and 12 p. m. Thursday, via S. S. Rotterdam.

West Indies.

For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m., 1, 6:15, and 7:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily, via New York, at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

For Hayti, final close today at 12 p. m.

For St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands, and Martinique, final close next Monday at 4:30 p. m.

For Jamaica, via Philadelphia, final close 12 p. m. today.

For Bermuda, final close Saturday at 4:30 p. m.

For Bahamas, via Miami, Fla., final close today at 6:15 p. m.

For Turks Islands and Dominican Republic, final close tomorrow at 12 p. m.

Central and South America.

For Southern Pacific ports, via Colon, final close next Monday at 4:30 p. m.

For Costa Rica, via New Orleans, final close tomorrow at 4:30 p. m.

For Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and Paraguay, final close Thursday at 4:30 p. m.

For British Honduras, Guatemala, and Republic of Honduras, via New Orleans, final close today at 4:30 p. m.

Transpacific Mails.

For Philippines, China, and Japan, via Tacoma, daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close March 1, 2 a. m.

For Hawaii, via San Francisco, daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close March 4, 2 a. m.

For Australia and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver, B. C., daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close March 4 9 p. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Feb. 26, 8 p. m.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

Illinois—Warmer, with rain or snow Tuesday, increasing easterly winds. Wednesday rain or snow, followed by clearing and colder.

Indiana—Warmer and cloudy Tuesday, snow or rain Wednesday, winds shifting to fresh easterly.

Lower Michigan and Upper Michigan—Fair and warmer Tuesday, winds shifting to fresh easterly. Wednesday rain or snow.

Wisconsin—Cloudy and warmer Tuesday, with snow or rain in southern portion, increasing easterly winds. Wednesday rain or snow, followed by clearing and colder.

Minnesota and Iowa—Snow or rain and warmer Tuesday, increasing easterly winds. Wednesday clearing and colder.

Nebraska—Rain or snow Tuesday, with colder in western portions. Wednesday fair and colder, easterly, shifting to northerly and northwesterly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: Feb. 26, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 24 hours	State of weather
Abilene	29.84	62	68	E.	....	Clear
Albany	30.24	4	16	N.W.	.04	Clear
Alpena	30.42	0	4	N.W.	.02	Clear
Atlanta	30.24	40	48	N.	Tr.	Clear
Amarillo	29.90	46	48	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Battleford	29.96	26	28	W.	Tr.	Snow
Bismarck	30.24	6	14	N.W.	.02	Clear
Buffalo	30.38	0	6	W.	.24	Clear
Boston	30.04	10	20	W.	....	Clear
Cairo	30.34	28	30	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Charlotte	30.22	34	42	N.E.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	30.02	26	30	E.	.22	Snow
Chicago	30.40	14	16	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Cincinnati	30.40	15	22	N.E.	....	Clear
Cleveland	30.42	8	8	N.W.	....	Clear
Concordia	30.22	30	32	E.	....	Clo'dy
Davenport	30.42	12	14	E.	....	Clo'dy
Denver	29.94	32	36	N.	Tr.	Snow
Des Moines	30.38	14	16	S.E.	.02	Clear
Detroit	30.44	4	10	N.W.	....	Clear
Dodge	30.04	36	46	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Dubuque	30.42	10	12	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Duluth	30.34	6	10	S.E.	....	Clear
Galveston	29.98	60	66	S.E.	....	Clear
Grand Haven	30.42	4	14	S.E.	.02	Clear
Green Bay	30.42	6	10	S.	....	Clear
Havre	30.04	32	36	N.W.	....	Fair
Helena	30.10	36	40	S.W.	....	Fair
Huron	30.24	18	20	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Indianapolis	30.38	20	22	N.W.	....	Clear
Jacksonville	30.16	62	68	W.	....	Clear
Kansas City	30.30	24	26	E.	Tr.	Clear
Lander	30.04	30	30	S.W.	.16	Snow
Little Rock	30.16	48	52	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Los Angeles	29.88	64	68	S.	....	Fair
Marquette	30.38	−2	4	N.E.	.22	Clear
Memphis	30.24	40	44	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Minnedosa	30.24	−2	8	S.W.	....	Clear
Montgomery	30.10	58	62	S.W.	Tr.	Clear
Montreal	30.14	−10	−8	S.	....	Clear
Nashville	30.32	28	30	N.E.	.02	Clear
New Orleans	30.10	64	70	E.	....	Clear
New York City	30.18	14	20	W.	Tr.	Clear
Oklahoma	30.04	44	52	E.	....	Clo'dy
Omaha	30.30	20	22	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Oswego	30.26	2	4	N.W.	.08	Snow
Palestine	29.92	64	70	S.E.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	30.44	16	20	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Philadelphia	30.22	18	22	N.W.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	30.38	10	18	N.W.	....	Clear
Pueblo	29.98	40	46	W.	....	Clear
Qu'Appelle	30.14	0	8	S.	....	Clo'dy
Rapid City	30.00	34	38	S.	....	Clo'dy
San Francisco	30.14	56	60	W.	Tr.	Clear
St. Louis	30.36	24	24	E.	.01	Fair
St. Paul	30.34	14	14	E.	....	Fair
Salt Lake City	30.04	34	44	N.	.30	Snow
Ste. Marie	30.30	−4	−2	S.W.	....	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	30.40	16	16	E.	.04	Clear
Springfield, Mo.	30.30	34	34	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Vicksburg	30.08	50	58	E.	....	Clear
Washington	30.28	20	22	N.W.	....	Clear
White River	30.42	−12	−2	N.W.	....	Clear
Williston	30.22	0	10	W.	....	Fair
Winnipeg	30.24	4	8	S.	....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 6 degrees; 9 a. m., 8; 10 a. m., 11; 11 a. m., 13; 12 m., 14; 1 p. m., 17; 3 p. m., 18; 6 p. m., 10. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.60; 8 p. m., 29.72.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Christ Schmidt, Mathilda Urban	22—21
George T. Robinson, Myrtle L. Eck	23—19
Jakub Prepejchal, Mrs. Antonije Lusk	42—39
Ira R. Bowen, Edythe E. Van Dusen	25—22
Barney Buchholz, Annie Kinder	32—20
Joseph A. Kosman, Bessie Maly	28—20
Paul E. Koschel, Annie Dogen	24—21
Andrew Szuba, Katarsana Lewandowska	35—19
William Moore, Bessie King	24—18
Louis Gagne, Mary La Pierre	27—28
George M. Holbrook, Elburn, Ill., Ida Van Sickle, same	39—35
John H. Scott, Portland, Ore., Mary A. McChesney	32—23
William Buhlman, Lizzie O'Reilly	29—30
John B. Dowdle, Hannah Anderson	21—18
Peter Knoth, Ida Zutz	26—23
Edwin C. Randolph, Harriett E. Iles	35—34
Gordon Macdonald, Gretchen S. Gray	21—19
William E. King, Lulu Myers	36—27
Willy Weydt, Hedwig Haepnes	32—30
John W. Wolford, Plymouth, Ind., Mary Thompson	47—32
William Chapman, Margaret Smith	38—35
Michael F. O'Connor, Howard, Ill., Elizabeth Young	21—18
E. Robert Johnson, Mary C. Peterson	22—22
Joseph Degenhardt, Minnie Ruchhoeft	26—25
Louis Leowenstein, Mrs. Alice Gaul	47—38
Richard L. Knuble, Anna Bauer	25—19
Alfred A. Davis, Elizabeth Bodell	33—23
Samuel Sonnenberg, Celia H. Freshman	27—19
William R. O'Brien, Theresa O'Brien	25—22
John Cullen, Bridget Parsons	26—23
James Harris, Anna Sarrasin	30—26
Wilhelm J. B. Gram, Martha Kramp	29—25
William P. Becker, Anna M. Spanuch	28—24
John Kees, Anna M. Klein	26—24
Frank Kavanaugh, Johanna T. Harrington	35—22
Harry P. May, Mary Weiss	33—33
Giacomino Presta, Angelina Colat	21—23
John E. Murtaugh, Marey T. Sanders	21—18
James Muska, Carpentersville, Ill., Marie Myslyvecek, Algonquin, Ill.	28—19
Martin Carlson, Maria J. Erickson	28—24
Henry Beto, Bertha Kaelper	23—19
Oscar E. Moeller, Mrs. Hattie C. Shapard	33—35
H. J. Bates, New York, Louise Crawford	21—18
Michael J. Dempsey, Mrs. Winnifred Markey	35—33
Robert T. Bonner, Abbie A. Stone	39—23
Edward A. Hudson, Margaret L. Quirk	29—22
James J. Coyle, Mary F. Williams	26—22
Harry Miller, Adelaine Haurry	22—19
Patrick F. Browne, Bertha A. La Pine	30—23
Philip Stein, Dora Spiegel	36—26
Henry J. Naughton, Nellie Barren	25—20
Thomas P. Heelan, Mary T. Keegan	23—20
Luke O'Toole, Bessie Quealy	27—22
Samuel H. White, Mrs. Annie B. Whitfield	45—35
John F. Veysey, Mary Hart	30—25
Charles A. Carr, Mrs. Jennie Marion	34—33
Jacob Levy, Blanche Darmstadter	24—24
George Washington, Millie Janes	40—24
Axel L. B. Trabbin, Florence Ohlsen	25—18
Soloman H. Siegal, Ida L. Herzog	24—23
William Lee Phelps, Martha E. Briggs	31—25
John W. Strum, Christina Franke	34—34
Frank E. Gregori, Theresa R. Schmicker	23—23
Fred Dust, Martha Cross	22—20
John Burke, Annie Kelly	23—18
Owen Van Dyke, Jennie Varnak	23—20
Patrick Malloy, Agnes Nevil	33—18
Jacob Cerney, Margaret Maloney	25—25
Patrick J. Redder, Mamie Hartnett	22—20
Moses McD. Snodgrass, Frances M. White	37—33
George John, Mrs. Lizzie Foreman	25—25
Robert Doran, Katherine Henry	23—23
Joseph Goldsmith, Malvina H. Banz	29—19
Charles A. Chinsdberg, Grace Smith	38—30
John C. Kendall, Belle Withrow	25—18
Alvis Ueck, Margaret Hanye	34—34
Beverly B. Sydnor, Emma Marks	28—28
William F. Benning, Emma J. Meier	31—25
William H. Taylor, Mamie McDonald	23—18
Ervin J. Bell, Sadie Arry	26—23
Patrick Flynn, Mary Regan	29—24
John H. Phillips, Mrs. Mary Darnell	39—29
Ferd. Krzrkowsky, Mrs. Dora Krumhalz	35—35
William R. Dixon, Melvin, Ill., Mrs. Elizabeth R. Champlin	27—25
Michael Koener, Augusta Brunner	29—20
Michael J. Cusick, Mrs. Olive Not	28—28
Alex. McPhee, Oelwein, Ia., Mary E. Sillifant, Stratford, Canada	30—25
Alfred Johnson, Hulda Larson	24—24
Frank Richmond, Mamie McCullough	30—21
James N. Smith, Urbana, Ill., Mrs. Mary M. Wilson	60—49
John M. Sullivan, Mrs. Margaret Bartley	39—38
Anderson Cotton, Mrs. Mary Williams	21—25
Frank W. Hall, Helen Manning	24—25
James P. Jansen, Marie J. Sauerberg	27—22
Herman C. Hanson, Ida Kaltenbach	23—24
Frank Neola, Mary Klinka	25—20
John Anderson, Sophie Carlson	42—32
John Gibson, Ridgefield, Ill., Adeline Henning	19—18

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the Health department yesterday:

Abbate, Concetta, 69; 73 Ewing-st., Feb. 25.
Allen, Eleanor, 37; 5820 Armour-av., Feb. 25.
Auer, Louisa, 57; 29 Grand-av., Feb. 24.
Barnes, L. P. Jr., 7; 6552 S. State-st., Feb. 23.
Baronowska, Henrietta, 58; 1238 N. Ashland-av., Feb. 25.
Boyer, Emanuel R., 48; 536 61st-st., Feb. 24.
Bendick, Albertine, 43; 235 Dayton-st., Feb. 25.
Carson, Dora, 40; 1202 Oak Grove-av., Feb. 24.
Eckstrom, Karen P., 45; 899 Hamilton-ct., Feb. 24.
Eschman, Annie, 25; 3559 S. Morgan-st., Feb. 26.
Foreman, Laura M., 51; 569 51st-st., Feb. 23.
Fritch, William J., 22; 628 N. Lincoln-st., Feb. 24.
Gore, Dr. J. K., 89; 2606 Prairie-av., Feb. 24.
Golonska, Frances, 35; 258 W. Division-st., Feb. 24.
Gleason, John, 95; 17 14th-pl., Feb. 23.
Golden Ellen, 56; 1104 Clybourn-av., Feb. 23.
Giesecke, Caroline, 44; 1219 S. Troy-st., Feb. 25.
Garlick, Aurelia M., 38; 2194 N. Troy-st., Feb. 24.
Harris, Atthea J., 26; 4138 Lake-av., Feb. 23.
Hines, Caroline, 60; Cook Co. Hospital, Feb. 20.
Kuederling, Otto, 33; 4714 Justine-st., Feb. 24.
Knight, Margaret, 61; 2923 S. Throop-st., Feb. 24.
Klasek, Anton J., 35; 1039 Wabansia-av., Feb. 25.
Kecelrodt, Elizabeth, 65; 1820 90th-pl., Feb. 23.
Kraft, Ernestina, 80; 793 N. Wood-st., Feb. 24.
Lindgren, Anders, 79; 1445 N. Whipple-st., Feb. 24.
Leonard, Julia M., 39; 6523 Ashland-av., Feb. 24.
Lipke, Bernhard, 38; 501 N. Wood-st., Feb. 25.
Mackowska, Eva, 14; 112 Hamburg-st., Feb. 24.
McNamara, Henry, 6; 30 Edgemont-av., Feb. 25.
McCormack, Michael, 54; 3057 Bonfield-st., Feb. 25.
Peters, Lizzie, 31; 9968 Vincennes-av., Feb. 24.
Passow, Augusta, 57; 929 W. 12th-st., Feb. 25.
Rendler, Mrs. G., 27; 6959 Union-av., Feb. 25.
Sokalowski, Katie, 19; 734 Noble-st., Feb. 24.
Sheedy, Bridget F., 46; 669 Blue Island-av., Feb. 24.
Smith, Alice D., 35; Bennett Hospital, Feb. 25.
Warren, Jennie S., 48; 2922 Lake-av., Feb. 23.
Zilokowski, Andrew, 52; 664 Morgan-st., Feb. 25.

DEATHS.

HIGGINS—Frances P., wife of Charles Higgins of 375 Ontario-st. Funeral services at St. James' Church, corner Cass and Huron-sts., Tuesday, the 27th, at 1:30 p. m. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

PARKER—David C., beloved husband of Hattie E. Parker, Feb. 25, aged 45 years. Funeral from his late residence, 667 North Hoyne-av., Wednesday, Feb. 28, at 1 p. m., by carriages to Rosehill. London and Toronto papers please copy.

ROBERTS—Daner A., wife of Wm. H. Roberts, sister of Mrs. A. F. Stuart and Mrs. T. M. Godfrey, aged 39 years. Funeral Wednesday, 10 a. m. Portland, Me., papers please copy.

SNELL—Henrietta Suydam, widow of Amos Jerome Snell, Feb. 24. Funeral services will be held at the family residence, 425 Washington boulevard Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. Burial private.

SPENCE—On Feb. 25, James Pierre, eldest son of W. K. and Lora Spence, aged 6 years and 8 months. Funeral on Tuesday at 2:30 p. m. from parents' residence, 2923 Indiana-av., to Oakwoods.

STEVENSON—Marion Scott, beloved wife of Robert Stevenson, Feb. 24. Funeral from family residence, 525 La Salle-av., Tuesday, 1:30 p. m. Interment private. Omit flowers.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Monday, Feb. 26, 1900:

15th-pl., 271 e of California-av., n f, 25x124½, Feb. 23 [Jos. Cermak to Joseph Chana]	$ 5,100
S. 51st-av., 52 s of Ontario-st., w f, 50x125, Nov. 7, 1891 [S. A. Tolman to A. T. Hannifin]	1,100
Greenwood-av., 65 n of 66th-st., w f, 16.40x125, Feb. 14 [Samuel Fleck Jr. to Lina Bernhard]	1,750
N. 47th-ct., n e cor Wilson-av., w f, 100x135, Feb. 10 [Colman S. French to Timothy J. Fell]	1,000
N. 47th-av., 150 s of Wilson-av., w f, 50x135, Feb. 10 [Same to same]	1,000
Dunning-st., 57 e of Surrey-ct., n f, 30x113, Dec. 26, 1899 [Est. of E. F. Hedrick to K. Hedrick]	2,000
Turner-av., 25 s of 16th-st., e f, 25x125, May 16, 1899 [Percy Howard et al., by guardian, to John Knefel]	1,000
Premises 198 44th-st., 25x125, Feb. 19 [John J. Davis et al., by M. in C., to Walter L. Fisher]	11,189
Hermitage-av., 192 s of 50th-st., e f, 24x124½, Jan. 5 [A. Lewandosky to F. B. Brom]	2,000
Princeton-av., bet 50th and 51st-sts., w f, 20x124, Jan. 30 [Isaac N. Reed to Ella C. Reed]	2,000
Loomis-st., 256 n of 64th, e f, 25x124, Feb. 19 [John M. Schmitz to Wm. H. Weber]	1,400
Ada-st., 184 s of 68th, w f, 33 1-3x124, Dec. 11, 1893 [Oscar J. Reese to Edward G. Halm]	1,400
Ave J, n w cor 98th-st., e f, 24x120, revenue $2.50, incumb. $700, Feb. 23 [Chas. A. Finley to Nicholas Eich]	1
111th-pl., 264 w of State-st., n f, 37½x124, Feb. 21 [John N. Dahm to A. Bonthius]	1,250
Lafayette-av., 32 n of 120th-st., w f, 25x125, Feb. 23 [F. D. Densmore et al., by M. in C., to Lake Shore B., L. & H. Assn.]	1,000
Fowler-st., 243 e of Leavitt, n f, 26x764, Feb. 24 [Chas. Bryhan et al., by M. in C., to James M. Pyntt]	3,724
Kenmore-av., 106 s of Glenlake, e f, 50x150, Jan. 10 [Est. of M. E. McDowell to Alvida A. Rose]	4,000
S. 41st-av., 200 n of 16th-st., w f, 25x125, Feb. 24 [Est. of J. Houska to Marie Houska]	1,250
21st-pl., 175 e of Hoyne-av., n f, 25x125, Feb. 21 [Wilhelm Klotz to John Forster Sr.]	3,500
Washington-blvd., 252 e of Kedzie-av., s f, 25x120, Feb. 24 [John J. Brown to John J. Badenoch]	4,500
Lake-av., 285 s of 37th-st., w f, 24¼ through to I. C. R. R., incumb. of $4,000, Feb. 12 [John C. Booty to Chas. Greve]	8,000
69th-st., s e cor Loomis, n f, 50x125 and other property, Feb. 16 [Henry W. Thompson to Geo. L. Thompson]	4,000
Central-av., 80 s of Chicago, w f, 25x201, 35th ward, Jan. 22 [Marcus Bortoli to Victor Briard]	1,800
Fullerton-av., 97 e of Washtenaw, s f, 24 to alley, Feb. 8 [Andrew Carlson to Simon Nelson]	2,000
Campbell-av., 250 s of Hirsch-st., w f, 25x126, Feb. 8 [Andrew Carlson to Simon Nelson]	2,000
Hoyne-av., n w cor Cortez-st., e f, 50x103, Feb. 24 [A. W. Obermann, by guardian, to Edw. Bankes]	2,200
13th-pl., 25 w of Robey-st., s f, 25x124, Jan. 30 [J. H. Childs to W. M. Urbanek]	1,800
48th-pl., 149 e of Union-av., s f, 24x125, Feb. 21 [Free Home B. L. & H. Assn. to M. Fried]	1,100
Marshfield-av., 225 s of 64th-st., w f, 25x123, incumb. of $1,200, Oct. 16, '20 [O. K. Hutchinson to Margt. A. McGarr]	1,800
Milwaukee-av., n e cor N. 48th, n f, 232x411 or its acres, revenue $8, Nov. 21, '99 [Henrietta Snell to Ida Bjhornstad]	1
Walnut-st., 19 w of St. Louis-av., s f, 18x106, incumb. of $2,000, Feb. 24 [Michael Moore to Angelana C. Allen]	4,250
Troy-st., 25 s of Franklin-av., e f, 25x125, Feb. 26 [E. P. Duncan to M. E. Carland]	1,400
Commercial-av., 295 s of 87th-st., e f, 25x138½, Feb. 20 [James L. McKeever to Isaac Gassman]	3,000
18th-st., 192 w of Robey, s f, 24x129, Feb. 12 [H. Christoffer et al. to J. Strejcek]	2,000
Clybourn-av., 93 n w of Leavitt-st., s w f, 25 to Leavitt-st., July 21, '99 [F. Schaedler to B. McBreen]	1,000
Kenwood-ct., 148 n of 49th-st., e f, 50x187, Feb. 26 [Revel W. Bridge et al., by M. in C., to Chas. F. Harding]	8,000
Mariana-av., 139 e of Ballou, n f, 78x125 and other property, Feb. 23 [Conrad Kahler to Edw. C. Kimball]	10,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Same property, Feb. 24 [W. M. Urbanek to Mary Urbanek]	500
Palmer-av., s w cor 80th-st., e f, 596x125 and 3 other blks. same sub., Feb. 15 [Mary A. C. Richardson et al., by M. in C., to est. of E. Kellogg Beach]	23,206
Michigan-av., s e cor River-st., w f, 224x121, Feb. 19 [Michigan Central R. R. Co., by Henry B. Ledyard, Pres., and E. D. Worcester, Sec., to Wm. F. McLaughlin]	224,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

Karl Burchart, 1-story brick add., 3633 S. Lincoln-st	$ 1,200
Ole Olson, 1-story brick cottage, 1160 S. Sacramento-av	1,000
Mrs. C. McDabdelin, 2-story brick flats, 926 S. Homan-av	4,000
J. W. Strackhein, 3-story brick flats, 2169 Washington-blvd	9,500
Powell March, 1-story brick store and dwelling, 894 Diversey-av	1,600
A. H. Hill & Co., 1-story frame cottage, 2515 Drake-av	1,200

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE FOLLOWING CORPORATIONS WERE LIcensed by the Secretary of State at Springfield yesterday:

Canton Gazette Publishing company, Canton; capital, $2,500; printing and publishing; incorporators, James G. Whiting, Hubert Stephens, Eugene Whiting.

Sheldon Garment Supporter and Supply company, Chicago; capital, $2,500; manufacturing novelties; incorporators, Alfred E. Barr, Edgar L. Hance, Frank G. Mortimer.

Standard Metal company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; manufacturing metals and chemicals; incorporators, Henry S. Shedd, Rome T. Perry, Charles J. Kavanagh.

Lyon & Co., Chicago; capital, $6,000; manufacturing candy and confectionery; incorporators, George E. Marshall, Joseph M. Lyon, S. Leonard Boyce.

Sauer, Dwyer & Co., Chicago; capital, $50,000; manufacturing furniture, trimmings, and sundries; incorporators, Edward F. Sauer, Edward J. Dwyer, Andrew McAnsh.

John H. Jones company, Chicago; capital, $25,000; general contracting and building; incorporators, John H. Jones, George Armstrong, William F. Thomas.

Mark Clancy Printing company, Chicago; capital, $3,000; printing, publishing, and stationery business; incorporators, Edwin M. Clancy, Caroline H. Clancy, Laura H. Leebrick.

Piano and Organ Supply company, Chicago; capital stock increased from $150,000 to $200,000.

TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

Accountants.

FRED'K F. JUDD, Expert, 84 LaSalle. Tel. M. 2027.
G. L. Marchand & Co., 516, 112 S. Clark. Tel. M. 1985.

Assayers and Refiners.

DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1224 Rookery. M. 4515.
GOLDSMITH BROS., 63 Washington-st. Bullion bought and sold. Prompt & accurate assay of ore.

Birds and Taxidermy.

KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

Broomcorn and Mfr.'s Supplies.

GROSS, J. P. & CO., 249-51 Kinzie-st.

Buyers of Old Gold and Silver.

LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals

Candies.

GUNTHER, C. F. Bonbons and chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 212 State-st.

Cleaners and Dyers.

COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3019. Oak. 539.
SCHWARZ, AUG. Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 3 stores: 158 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

Cut Flowers and Palms.

A. LANGE, Florist, 51 Monroe-st. Tel. C 2522.

Detective Agencies.

Farley's Detective Service, 524, 269 Dearborn-st.
Metropolitan—Ross & Fitzpatrick. 87 Washington.
Mooney & Boland Detective Agency, 110 La Salle.

Fire Insurance.

MAITLAND & McAVOY, 146 La Salle. Tel. M. 2582.

Florist.

JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO., S. W. COR. Monroe and Wabash-av. Telephone Main 2358.

Gas and Electrical Fixtures.

E. BAGGOT CO., 169-171 East Adams-st.

Hot Air Pumps.

FOR FLATS, RESIDENCES & STOCK FARMS. Rider-Ericsson Eng. Co., 86 Lake. Catlg. T. 1.

Loan Offices.

ABE LIPMAN, 99 MADISON. Private entrance. Visit U. S. New Loan Office, 110 Monroe, next Columbia Theater. This week diamonds 50c $.

Opticians.

BEEK, 22 Washington. Eyeglasses, artificial eyes.
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 88 Washington-st.
FORSCH & CO., scientific opticians, 103 Adams.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.
$1 BUYS BEST SPECK. F. Morgan, 93 Madison.

Opium, Morphine, and Cocaine Cure.

Dr. J. C. Hoffman, 46 Van Buren; pamphlet free.

Patent Lawyers.

LOTZ, R. W., 103 Randolph-st. Pamphlet free.

Photography.

J. B. WILSON, leading photographer. Studio 389 State; pictures copied, enlarged; open Sundays.

Pianos.

J. A. BRYANT, 144 WABASH-AV.

Picture Frames and Regilding.

F. A. BRYDEN & CO., 331 Wabash. Tel. H. 1957.

Printers and Binders.

RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom House-pl.

Razors and Barbers' Supplies.

STRUTZ & CLOTTU CO., 83 5th-av. Razors ground

Rubber Stamps, Seals, Stencils.

C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2057. Catalog

Safes.

HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO., 52 WABASH-AV.

Signs and Letterers.

GROUT, FRANK R., 173 Madison. Tel. 5337 M.

Trunks, Satchels, Etc.

Haskell Bros., cor. Wabash-av. & Washington-st.

Trusses, Deformity Apparatus.

DR. WOLFERTZ, 60 5th-av. Ruptures positively cured with my new improved truss. Trusses from $2 to $15. Elastic stockings, etc. Catalogue.

Uniforms, Military Society Goods.

FOSTER, G. F., SON & CO., 174 E. Madison-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—FROM ONE TO FOUR BULLOCK web presses, with complete stereotyping outfit; capacity, 12,000 8-page or 24,000 4-page papers per hour; length of page, 23¾ inches; will take a 6, 7, or 8 column paper; in first-class condition; bought new 5 years ago; can be seen running in "Tribune" office any time; will be sold very cheap to immediate purchaser, as they must be removed to make room for new quadruple and sextuple presses. Address BUSINESS MANAGER, Tribune office, Chicago, Ill.

MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS. We carry the largest line of second-hand machinery on earth; write for our catalogue No. 80, quoting low prices on belting, shafting, hangers, pulleys, and material and supplies in general. We carry all kinds of brand new plumbing materials. We belong to no trusts or combines. Three local and long distance telephones. Yards 827, 883, 943. CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO., West 35th and Iron-sts.

FOR SALE—BY PARADOX MACHINERY CO.—All 2d-hand machinery in stock; best offers take any or all; preparing to manufacture new. Call in person. Take Clybourn, Southport, Halsted, or Larrabee cars to 181 E. Division-st.

GRAY IRON CASTINGS—WE ARE PREPARED to do all kinds of gray iron casting job work. Write for prices. Frank C. Patten Company, Sycamore, Ill.

WANTED—PORTABLE OVEN, REEL PREferred; also mixer; state lowest cash price. Address E 702, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—COLUMBIA GAS AND GASOLINE engine, fully guaranteed; old engines exchanged. E. L. Gates Mfg. Co., 79 S. Canal-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FORTY CARBOYS [FIFTEEN AND twenty gallons]; in good order. Address The Preservaline Mfg. Co.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S FOR 5 CENTS at druggists; one gives relief.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS' ALBUMS, SUPplies; price list free. P. WOLSIEFFER, 75 State.

WE BUY SPOILED UNUSED POSTAL CARDS; printing cheap. FANTUS & SON, 183 Clark-st.

THEATER TICKETS.

THEATER TICKETS — HENRY IRVING; choice seat every night and matinees. News stands, Auditorium Hotel and Auditorium Annex. Phone Harrison 2370.

BOATS AND YACHTS.

WANTED—TO BUY—SECOND-HAND GASOline launch, about 40-foot keel, with engine complete. Address COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Duluth, Minn.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND POOL TAbles; rented tables with privilege of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 Wabash-av.

BUSINESS CARDS.

1,000 CARDS, 50 CENTS; BILLHEADS, ETC., $1.25; letterheads, $1.50; pamphlets, catalogues, and circulars cheap. FANTUS & SON, 183 Clark.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—NICELY FURNISHED 4-ROOM flat. Call Wednesday, 271 N. Clark-st., Flat 12.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

WANTED—PAPER CUTTER; ABOUT 25 INCH. Address H 213, Tribune office.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

TIRES, 30-INCH, 1⅜ REGULAR $5 TIRE, guaranteed, $2.25 pr. E 579, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—24TH INST., BETWEEN GRAND-BLVD. and Cottage Grove-av., on Bowen-av., glasses, spect., gold frame, in black box. Return to 449 Bowen-av., second flat.

LOST—GENTLEMAN'S WATCH. RETURN 732 47th-pl. CORPER.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—THE WOMAN WHO STOLE THE sable muff from a customer Monday forenoon was seen taking same, but it was supposed that the muff belonged to her until after she made her escape. She was recognized, and if she wishes to avoid arrest the muff must be returned to this store by Wednesday noon.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL. REMOVAL.

We beg to announce that on and after MARCH 1ST we will be located at 155 STATE-ST., 5th floor, over Huyler's. Lack of space to accommodate our increasing trade has made this change necessary.

In our larger quarters we are enabled to add many new machines and increase our staff, thereby assuring our patrons PROMPT SERVICE, as in the past.

We hope for a continuance of your esteemed favors.

Yours respectfully,

FREDERICK & L. M. PARKER.

Manufacturers accordion side and fancy dress plaitings.

PERSONAL—"ON SPECIAL CREDIT AT CASH PRICES."

"From head to toe" we clothe a single person or a family complete.

"From parlor to kitchen" we furnish a home. We operate a special credit department store for salaried people, and those in moderate circumstances, and invite your inspection.

Established 1886. E. SHOWERS & CO., 217 and 219 State-st., 2d and 3d floors.

PERSONAL—SMALLPOX PITS OR WRINkles. Have you got them? or have you any skin disease? You make a mistake if you don't read our book, "The Road to Beauty." Tulane Institute, Cincinnati, O.

PERSONAL—IMPERIAL HAIR REGENERATOR is the only preparation known that restores gray hair to its original color or makes bleached hair any shade desired, without injury to health or scalp. Applied by E. BURNHAM, 71-73 State-st.

PERSONAL—MOTHERS: KIDNEY BALM cures bed-wetting, kidney and bladder diseases. Call or write for free sample. DR. SNYDER, 1312 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

PERSONAL—WANTED, DRESSMAKERS LIVing on the outskirts to take home a pound of the best 20c butter; free sample; see more. HORSERADISH JACK, 68 Randolph-st.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, warts destroyed forever by electric needle; eyebrows and foreheads perfectly shaped; ten years' experience. MME. STIVER, 1417 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—MARY BARTEAU, MENTAL SCIence healer and teacher. Rooms 18 and 19 Atlantic Hotel, VanBuren and Sherman-sts. Conquest of Poverty, Home Course Mental Science, on sale.

PERSONAL—CREME MARQUISE AND ORange Flower Skin Food, from Mme. Qui Vive's formulas; each 35c postpaid. Send for price list. MRS. FRANCIS, Suite H, Central Music Hall.

PERSONAL—ECZEMA AND DISEASES OF skin and scalp cured in 10 and 12 days by using Reynolds' Eczema Cure; price 50c; sample free. W. S. REYNOLDS, 189 Armitage-av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—FAT IS FATAL TO HEALTH AND beauty; when all others fail consult the original obesity specialist, DR. SNYDER, 1314 Masonic Temple, Chicago. Write for a free booklet.

PERSONAL—PILES, CATARRH—YOU SUFfer. Why? We cure. No operation. See us. 1 to 5. Antiseptic Remedy Co., 1113 Masonic Tem.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, red nose, etc., destroyed by electric needle; book free. N. Y. Electrolysis Co., 1118 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—WOMEN—WE GUARANTEE OUR cure for all female complaints; small cost; lady attendant. WILLOW REMEDY, 506, 21 Quincy.

PERSONAL — GENTLEMEN FURNISHING their own cloth, we will cut, make, and trim suits for $7.50. LAVERY & CO., 301 Times-Herald Bldg.

PERSONAL—PARTIES VISITING OR INTERested in Paris exposition address Campbell's Illustrated Journal, Chicago.

PERSONAL — DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ON easy payments. LOFTIS BROS., 103 State-st.

PERSONAL—BENNETT HYDROPATHIC INstitute; rheumatism cured. 739 W. Madison.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, BUGS EXTERMINATed from premises. F. PERES & CO., 427 State.

PERSONAL—ONE OF THE BEST MAGNETIC MENTAL HEALERS, 438, 26 VAN BUREN-ST.

PERSONAL—LADY HAIRDRESSING FREE AT Moler's College, 435 Wabash-av., 10 to 4.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, AUDITORIUM [TOWER].
Best instruction; reasonable fee; classes and privately; day or evening; trial lesson free.
Special advantages for visitors to PARIS EXPOSITION.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTIONS IN BOXING, wrestling and physical culture given at your own home or at first-class down-town gymnasium by experienced all-around athlete; terms reasonable; hours 10 to 4. Call or address PROF. RYAN, 1321 Masonic Temple.

WANTED—YOUNG LADIES TO JOIN EVENing classes down-town in elocution, dramatic art, grace, and hygienic physical culture by experienced teacher from the East; pupils given opportunity for public appearance when proficient if desired. Address H 308, Tribune office.

DAY AND EVENING CLASSES IN ELOCUtion and oratory, down-town and South Side, by teacher from the East; defective speech, stammering, etc., remedied. Address H 309, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER — TWENTIETH CENTURY club. Room 304 Commercial National Bank Building, Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

CONSIDERED TO BE THE BEST SHORTHAND SCHOOL IN CHICAGO: PATERSON'S STENOG. INST., 195 La Salle-st. Day and evening.

MUSIC MADE EASY—ONE SHORT TERM ENables young or old to entertain friends. Chicago Musical Seminary, Steinway Hall.

PENMANSHIP, ARITH., GRAMMAR, LITERAture, letter writing; private course, $5. Bennett Inst., 438 Athenæum, 26 Van Buren-st.

PARTIES VISITING OR INTERESTED IN Paris exposition, address Campbell's Illustrated Journal, Chicago.

GERMAN IN 5 WEEKS' COURSE. HAUPT'S practical lessons. 438 Athenæum, 26 Van Buren.

GRAHAM SHORTHAND COLLEGE, 1627 Masonic Temple. Day and evening classes all year.

TELEGRAPHY — COMPLETE COURSE, $30; easy payments. 308 Great Northern Building.

MARY M. SHEDD, TEACHER OF SINGING; voices tested free. 905 Steinway Hall.

NIGHT AND DAY CLASSES ALL YEAR; 3 mos., nights, $10. Jones Bus. Col., 160 Washington.

DRAMATIC ART, ELOCUTION, ORATORY. LESTER SHAFFNER, 405 Schiller Building.

MANDOLIN, GUITAR — PRIVATE INSTRUCtion; 15 lessons, $6. 308 Great Northern Bldg.

DANCING SCHOOLS.

WALTZ, TWO-STEP, AND 6 OTHER DANCES taught in classes for 50c; ladies 25c; 50c couple. BEGINNERS' CLASS MONDAY, TUESDAY, AND FRIDAY EVENINGS AND SUNDAY 3 TO 6; ADVANCED CLASS WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY EVENING; 16 dances; think it over; 4 hours of practice with 8 DIFFERENT teachers. Private lessons day or evening, or Sunday, given by PROF. ROACH, the champion of the world, 161 W. Madison-st., Haymarket Theater Bdg. The only academy for first-class stage dances.

DANCING—BALLROOM, SOCIETY DANCES; best instruction and music; large hall; Tues. and Friday, receptions at 8; Sat., 4; 10 lessons, $2.50. Bennett Inst., 438 Athenæum, 26 Van Buren-st.

DOWNER'S SCHOOL OF DANCING, N. SIDE Turner Hall every Mon. eve.; private, 244 N. Clark.

PRIVATE DANCING LESSONS—DON'T FAIL to see Prof. Peters, 241 Wabash, cor. Jackson.

CROMBIE'S DANCING SCHOOL, 243 WABASH-av., R. 48. Call Tuesdays and Fridays, 12 to 9.

STAGE DANCING, ALL STYLES TAUGHT BY expert teachers. Studio, 405 Schiller Bldg.

TRIAL LESSON FREE, TUES. AND FRI. EVE., Wed. and Sat. 4 p. m. Bennett, 438 Athenæum.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROF. H. W. BAKER,
THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS AND GREATEST MEDIUM AND CLAIRVOYANT.

THE MARVELOUS TESTS HE PERFORMS prove the magnitude of his strange and wonderful power. He stands at the head of his profession and does not wish to be measured by any other standard than his own. He brings personal indorsements from great people from nearly all civilized parts of the earth. His experience and knowledge of life is broad, deep, and profound, and, when united with most marvelous powers of mediumship, it makes him all that he claims to be, "the peer of all mediums and life readers." He gives full names, dates, and facts concerning your affairs and unerring advice upon matters of business, social, and domestic relations, journeys, old estates, speculation, love, marriage, divorce, etc. TELLS YOU WHOM AND WHEN YOU ARE TO MARRY.

Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily and Sunday.
2925 Cottage Grove-av.

1411 MICHIGAN-AV. 1411
PROF. C. F. LEON,
READS PAST, FUTURE, CORECTLY.
GIVES INFALLIBLE ADVICE
on ALL BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS,
SALES, CHANGES, TRAVELS,
LOVE, MARRIAGE,
and FAMILY AFFAIRS.

MRS. H. ELLSWORTH, 30 YRS. A CLAIRVOYant and palmist, can be consulted daily at her office, s. w. cor. State and Madison-sts., Room 25. Entrance 70 E. Madison-st. She will read your entire past, present, and future; gives advice on all affairs of love, business, or health; fee, 50c.

MRS. FULLER, CLAIRVOYANT, 2221 WAbash-av., guarantees to all her callers complete satisfaction in all matters pertaining human destiny; satisfaction or no pay. Hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily.

INDEPENDENT SLATE-WRITING IS NO longer a mystery; you can learn it in one day; $1 for complete instruction. PHILIP JOHNSON, Lake View Postoffice.

DR. GRANT—
NO CHARGE UNLESS SUCCESSFUL.
HOURS 8 TO 9 DAILY.
SUITE 23, 182 AND 184 DEARBORN-ST.

MME. WILSON, CLAIRVOYANT AND PALMist, tells past, present, and future; hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 306 Wells-st.

MME. JOSEPH, EUROPEAN FORTUNE TELler; ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. 390 W. Madison-st.

MME. FRENCH, CARD READER AND PALMist; satisfaction given; 50c. Room 21, 182 State.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

$75 WORTH MEDICAL BOOKS AND CASH to exchange for nebulator battery or ophthalmometer. Address H 227, Tribune office.

NEW $25 GRAPHOPHONE FOR TYPEWRITER or what have you? Address F C 123, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AS AUDITOR, DEpartment manager, or general bookkeeper, by young man, age 30, with 10 years' practical experience with large corporations; well posted on claims, credits, and handling employes; A1 city references. Address H 212, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MEXICAN, 26 YEARS, having 8 years' practice of railway office work and speaking English fluently, desires position as typewriter and translator into both languages; good references. Address E. C. C., P.-O. Box 723, Mexico City.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, cashier, or general office work, by man 29; twelve years' experience; best references. Address F 408, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS OFFICE ASSISTANT by bookkeeper, age 21. H 329, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD BUSINESS-MAN, young, influential, to travel for a reliable firm; references. Address D 113, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SUPT. OF FOUNdry or machine shop; also well up in the malleable iron business; can give the highest of references. Address T. T. W., Corning, Cook Co., Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGINEER, 10 YRS.' experience; steady, sober, reliable; good city refs. Address H 228, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CUTTER FOR men's clothing; would guarantee my pattern to fit everybody. Address H 379, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG JAPANESE as half-day housework. Address H 319, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN, BUTler, or houseman; all-around work experience; first-class city references. H 330, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND office asst.; male; 4 yrs.' experience; accurate; good penman; salary moderate. H 318, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid; good writer; reasonable salary. Address H 216, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOY, STENOGrapher, age 17; $6. Address H 315, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY EXperienced janitor in flat building; understand steam heat; all around mechanic; married, no children; refs.; at liberty about 10 days. Address C 961, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CONFIDENTIAL secretary, correspondent, or office manager, by competent middle-aged man; speak English, German, and French; expert accountant and widely experienced business-man; refs. D 268, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SINGLE MAN around house, garden, tend horse, cow, etc.; is handy with tools. FRED SPRINGER, 633 Noble-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG COLORED man; do most anything. Address 185 E. 40th-st. HUDSON.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NEWSPAPER MAN, business manager of country daily, on city paper. Address H 306, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY HONEST, RELIable man, as janitor, coachman, care horses, or anything; A1 references. C V 369, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LICENSED PHYSIcian and pharmacist, speaking Swedish, German, and English. Address H 207, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SWEDE WILLING TO work, any kind of kitchen help or porter work in saloon. Address H 338, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER AND florist; married, good test. H 311, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN WANTS work; factory or wholesale house. H 307, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY OF four years' experience as bookkeeper; A1 references. Address H 332, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, OFfice work; good writer. 1st floor, 62 N. Mozart.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED GERMAN girl, good seamstress, as maid or nurse, would like to go South. Address M. BACKER, 3160 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LAUNDRESS FOR Wednesday and Thursday. Call or write 2911 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG GIRL, TAKE care of children, second work; North Side; $3. 102 Clifton-av., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL, general housework, small American family. 5359 Fifth-av., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED GIRL TO do housework; no washing. Rear 2811 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD COLORED GIRL wants place as maid or in doctor's office. Address 3450 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RELIABLE GIRL for general housework; call Tuesday. Address 5206 La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework in suburb in small family; wages $5; no washing. Address H 339, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — COLORED GIRL, neat, willing, and steady, will do general work; reference. 531 56th-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY RESPECTABLE girl, housework, small family; no cards answered. Call 1262 Congress-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED LADY, general work in flat. MRS. MOORE, 4754 Armour-av.

SITUATION WANTED — AS SECOND GIRL. Apply 2704 Cottage Grove.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WOMAN AS DAY work, washing, housecleaning. 2335 Vernon-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD COOK IN private family; refs. Address 2944 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK; full experience; ref. 404 Bowen-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GIRL, GENeral housework. Call 3576 Parnell-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND WORK OR waitress; best of reference. H 372, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK; city refs. Address H 371, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WOMAN, TAKE IN washing. 5738 State-st., Mrs. Hermann, 3d flat.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—A REFINED YOUNG lady wishes respectable position as housekeeper. Address H 325, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN widower's family where there are children; or will board family at 5537 Indiana-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—VERY BEST DRESSmaker in all lines work, by the day; would like more costumes. 97 Walton-pl.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—HEALTHY MOTHER of baby a month old can wet nurse a baby at her own home. Address or call at 1081 W. Belle Plaine-av., Irving Park.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED YOUNG lady as governess; English studies and German. Address E 257, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT SCANdinavian, German girls; references; all kinds housework; city, country. MRS. BURG, 12 S. Center-av., nr. Madison.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BEST OF SERVANTS for all kinds of housework, with references. Woman's Exchange, 3310 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY SIX GERMAN girls for housework and nurse girls. MRS. ETTER, 3423 So. Halsted-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR LADIES IN ALL lines of work. Central Bureau, 125 Dearborn-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOKS, second and general girls. MANDEL, 200 31st-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, aged 21, as stenographer; slow in shorthand but exceedingly rapid on typewriter; well educated and neat appearing; wages $6. H 334, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY THOROUGHLY competent young lady stenographer; 8 years' experience; A1 ref. Address B P 162, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; good writer and speller; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address H 215, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER wants half-day work; good speller. Address 2833 Archer-av.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT LADY in a doctor's or dentist's office; references. Address H 370, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MILLInery trimmer and designer; city experience. Address E 904, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—$125 WILL PURCHASE HANDsome Kentucky-bred trotting and road mare, foaled May 7th, 1892, 15¼ hands high, and weighs about 1,100 lbs.; she has no public record, but trotted, 3, one mile, 2:18, 2:18¼, and 2:18, at which time she cost $1,300; she has been very gentle until recently [while being driven by a lady], she took fright at a steam roller, and ran away; she did not injure herself in any way, and stopped of her own accord, after running four squares, but owner does not care to drive her again, and for that reason will sell her for above low figure, to some one who will take her out of the city. I will warrant her sound and to trot in 2:25 in present condition; she will prove a valuable animal in the country, where there are no steam rollers, as she is fearless of all other objects, and is large enough for any use. For further particulars call or address MARGAN P. POLLARD, 643 W. Adams-st.

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE—THE PERfect, high-bred family and trotting mare, Ethel Onward; she is 6 years old, 15½ hands high, weighs about 1,075 pounds, is perfectly sound, very handsome and stylish, bay in color, is a free, prompt, pleasant driver; can road 12 miles an hour and trot a mile in 2:30; she has been used the last year exclusively for family driving, and for such purposes has no superior, as a lady can drive her as well as an expert; any private party can have her for $125; will be guaranteed every way as represented; useless for liverymen or dealers to call. Also an elegant extension top, cutunder surrey, extra fine rubber-tired runabout, rubber-tired trap, fine single surrey and buggy harness, elegant Portland cutter, fur robes, blankets, etc., all the best city make and show but little wear; sold to settle an estate. For all information apply to JAMES OLIVER, groom, at barn, rear 3251 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—ALL KINDS OF CARriages, broughams, landaus, wagons, everything on wheels; will sell on monthly payments; money advanced. H. G. WALKER, 346 and 348 Wabash-av. Take elevator, top floor.

FOR SALE—HANDSOMEST, BEST BRED, AND fastest 5-year-old trotting stallion in this country; no record. 194 35th-st.

FOR SALE—EXTENSION BROUGHAM AND Goddard phaeton; best make. 2632 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—KIMBALL COUPE, ALMOST NEW, and fine stanhope; bargain. 3444 Forest-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—TO ASSIST IN OPENING small set of books evenings; state terms per evening. Address H 368, Tribune office.

CLERK—GOOD GERMAN GROCERY, WITH reference. CHAS. BOY, cor. Washburn and Hoyne-avs.

CORRESPONDENT — GOOD — BY A LARGE manufacturing house; one who has had experience in systematically handling a large variety of samples preferred; state particulars. Address E S 151, Tribune office.

MAN—IN OFFICE OF EXPORTING HOUSE; must be bright, possessed of executive ability, a good correspondent, and fully posted in all details of office routine, expert figuring, etc.; state age, experience, and references. Address F C 605, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—ABOUT 18, EXPERIENCED, FOR general office work; good penman. Address, stating age, references, and salary expected. H 304, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

CIGAR SALESMAN—ON SALARY TO SELL ADvertised brand in city; must give $1,000 bond. Apply by letter to H 333, Tribune office.

LIQUOR SALESMAN—OR AGENT; TO SELL fine imported Scotch whisky as side line on commission. Address H 223, Tribune office.

MANAGER—TO HANDLE CREW OF MEN ON a new encyclopedia; one with following preferred; good opportunity for good man; references. Address F C 120, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—A NO. 1 ART SALESMAN FOR special new work; first known authorized reproduction of great masters in the famous French galleries; plan worthy of careful investigation by experienced men; 9-12 a. m. W. H. SCOTT, care D. Appleton & Co., 203 Michigan-av.

SALESMAN—TO SELL OUR FINE GROCERIES in towns or country; profitable, steady, desirable; headquarters for carload men; established 25 years; satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Q. W. LOVERIN & BROWNE CO., Chicago.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED IN DRY GOODS; one who speaks German or Scandinavian preferred. Apply to H. P. VICTOR, Marshall Field's wholesale, 9 a. m., Tuesday.

SALESMAN—A1, COLLEGE GRADUATE PREferred; ideal work; excellent contract with right party; salary and commission. Call today and investigate. 916, 153 La Salle-st.

SALESMAN—FOR CARPET, UPHOLSTERING, and furniture department. Wanted—A first-class dry goods man, West Side; references and experience required. Address H 321, Tribune.

SALESMAN—YOUNG MAN AS SALESMAN TO call on city dry goods trade; salary and commission; state experience and references. Address H 377, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, FOR SELLING mostly clear Havana cigars; must furnish first-class references. Address H 209, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—CITY AND COUNTRY—YOU CAN earn $2.50 to $5 daily indefinitely selling our Atlas of Two Wars, including Transvaal and Philippines; just what people want; 18 pages, maps, description and illustrations; send 25c for sample and terms; it may lead to some better position later on. RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMAN—OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and good address. The right party will secure profitable employment and good pay. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m., International Society [DAVIS], 521 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—IN EVERY COUNTY BY WHOLEsale grocery house, to sell teas, coffees, and groceries to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory. JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 and 22 State-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—3, EDUCATED AND WELL dressed, for out of town; good money maker; railway fare paid; give references and particulars. Address H 313, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING; SALARY $100 AND extras; experience not absolutely necessary, but must be wideawake and energetic. Address Lock Box 873, Chicago, Ill.

SALESMEN—SPECIAL MEN FOR SPECIAL work on a special proposition, among a special class on a special plan; liberal terms. 1508 Fisher Building, 10:30 to 12.

SALESMEN — DE LUXE SUBSCRIPTION books; gilt-edged proposition; no canvassing. SHEPPARD, 1257 Monadnock.

SALESMEN—TWO, TO SHOW ABILITY SUFficient to justify appointment as field managers. 1508 Fisher Bldg., 10-12.

SALESMEN — GOOD, CAN GET TWO SPEcialties paying better than any oil line. Address Traders' Oil Co., Cleveland, O.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OFFICE SPECIALTIES; fine side lines; used by all merchants; catalogue free. Model Mfg. Co. Box 7, South Bend, Ind.

SOLICITOR—SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERtising, for a high-class weekly paper. Address H 312, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—FIRE INSURANCE, ON SALARY. Address E A 932, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—EXPERIENCED, FOR JOB PRINTing. WELCH & CO., 179 Illinois-st.

SOLICITORS — FOR "OUR ISLANDS AND Their People as Seen with Camera and Pencil," introduced by General Joseph Wheeler, covering the journey made by author and photographer through Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Isle of Pines; twelve islands composing the Hawaiian group and the Philippines; illustrated with twelve hundred superb photographs taken by our own artist, with brilliant descriptive matter by distinguished authors; easy monthly payments; commissions paid in cash; solicitors make $12 to $20 per day; no deliveries and no collections by solicitor. Address for description and terms, CHICAGO RECORD'S BUREAU FOR "OUR ISLANDS AND THEIR PEOPLE," 132 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

SOLICITORS—4, JOIN CREW; $40 TO $50 WEEK; fastest seller on the market. 347 W. Washington-st. G. F. HOOVER.

SOLICITORS—TO GATHER NAMES OF LIFE insurance applicants; will pay $10 for each name. Address AGENT, 189 E. Huron-st.

SOLICITORS—MONEYMAKING PROPOSITION for fraternal beneficial order; English, Swedish, or German. Address or call Room 507, 56 5th-av.

TRAVELING SALESMAN—MUST BE EXPErienced and competent man that commands some trade; territory, central and northwestern Wisconsin and northeastern Minnesota; grocery, hardware, or coarse wrapping paper man preferred. Address G C 53, Tribune office.

UP-TO-DATE SOLICITOR FOR CITY AND suburb work by a $100,000 corporation; work among the best people and clubs; well-dressed newspaper or insurance men preferred; thorough instruction given; only reliable, aggressive, energetic men with references need apply. Ask for HEQUEMBOURG, Ludgate Bldg., Wabash-av., near 18th-st.

Boys.

BOY—GOOD, ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE, FOR errands and stock. Apply by letter. WINSTED SILK CO., 254-256 Franklin-st., Chicago.

BOY—16 TO 18 TO ASSIST IN STOCK IN wholesale clothing house. Address H 378, Tribune office.

BOYS—16-18 YEARS OF AGE; TO WORK IN OFfice; $3.50 to start; state age and references. Address F C 607, Tribune office.

BOYS—FROM 14 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE TO sell best 20c butter on market. Horseradish Jack, 68 E. Randolph-st.

OFFICE BOY—MUST WRITE GOOD HAND AND know how to copy, file, and index letters. Apply Detroit Stove Works, 2921 La Salle-st.

Trades.

DRAFTSMAN—EXPERIENCED ARCHITECtural draftsman; state salary and give references. Address H 375, Tribune office.

DRAFTSMAN—MAN WITH SOME EXPERIence. Bostedo Pneumatic Tube Co., 156 Lake-st.

FOREMEN, SUPERINTENDENTS AND HEADS of departments can increase their incomes in an easy and legitimate manner by calling on or addressing C. P. KING, 605 W. Madison-st. Open until 10 p. m.

MAN—WHO UNDERSTANDS THE MAKING OF first-class incandescent gas mantels; must be willing to leave city; state salary expected. Address H 336, Tribune office.

MOLDERS (MACHINERY)—3 MEN. APPLY TO Enterprise Foundry Co., Muskegon Heights, Mich.

PRINTER—AT ONCE. MONITOR PRINTING Co., 1533 W. Lake-st.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—MANY MAKE $2,000 ANNUALLY; start mail order business at home; everything furnished; "starter," business proposition free. Burgie Manufacturing Co., 185 Dearborn, Chicago.

AGENTS—PEN CARBON COPYING BOOK; USE any paper, any ink, any pen; no press; makes perfect copy as you write; sample free. "Pen Carbon Manifold Co." Rialto Bldg., Chicago.

AGENTS—OUR TRIAL OFFER SURPRISES everybody; brings steady customers; failure impossible; regular bonanza. Particulars, address THE HENRY CO., 1221 N. Western-av., Chicago.

LIVE AGENTS TO SELL OUR MACKINTOSH specialties; latest styles; red hot sellers; big com. Empire Supply Co., Masonic Temple.

WELSBACH AGENTS—LOWEST PRICES ON good mantels, chimneys, shades, etc. 213 E. Randolph.

AGENTS—TO SELL THE NEW $10 COLUMBIA talking machine; $1 down and $1 per week. 605 W. Madison-st.

AGENTS—LUMINOUS NAME PLATES, SIGNS, numbers; readable darkest night; profits large; fine sample case free. Right Supply Co., Chicago.

COUNTRY AND CITY AGENTS WANTED FOR rug weaving and awnings. GEO. M. COOK, 3742 Cottage Grove-av.

AGENTS—CAN HAVE CRAYON PORTRAITS for 50c; in colors for 70c. Address Portrait Gems, 145 La Salle-st., Room 418.

AGENTS—IN EVERY TOWN AND CITY; BIG money made. Write for circular. Red Ribbon Photo Novelty Co., 257 W. Madison.

AGENTS WANTED—METALLIC LAMP WICKS, all sizes; no smoke or breaking chimneys; outfit, 10c. Metallic Wick Co., North Chatham, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED—THE WESTERN WORLD wants 200 good men to solicit subscribers; good pay guaranteed. 153 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WELL EXPERIENCED AGENTS—FOR AN article very easy to sell; steady salary; $9 a week and 20 per cent commission. 771 W. Monroe-st.

WANTED—LIQUOR SALESMAN OR AGENT to sell fine imported Scotch whisky as side line on commission. Address H 222, Tribune office.

AGENTS OF ABILITY AND GOOD ADDRESS to sell a new cash register. H. T. SCHIFF, 125 La Salle; references.

AGENTS—JUST OUT, 100 FAST-SELLING ARticles; big profits; catalogue free. Vining Novelty Co., 608 Fairbank Bldg., Chicago.

AGENTS—TO CALL ON CITY DEALERS; NEW invention; no books or pictures; exclusive territory; $15 to $18; references. 75 31st-st.

AGENTS—SALARY OR COMMISSION, $25 daily guaranteed; 4 new patents everybody uses; samples free. Braham Mfg. Co., B 819, Cincinnati, O.

UWANTA GOOD LIGHT—ASK OUR PRICE for incandescent mantels. Excelsior Incandescent Light Co., 120 Quincy-st., Rooms 5-6-7.

THE WONDERFUL ENDLESS WIRE—SEND 10c coin for sample and terms to agents. E. L. HADLEY & CO., 400 N. Francisco-av.

$300 MONTHLY SELLING SPECIALTY SOAP; sample free. Lease Soap Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS FOR NOVELTY COOKING UTENSIL for gas and gasoline stoves. C V 334, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Agents Wanted.

ACTIVE WORKERS—FOR "WAR IN SOUTH Africa," the story of a heroic effort. Pictures in glowing colors the mighty struggle, battles, and sieges, marches and retreats, victories and defeats of both great armies battling for supremacy, by America's greatest historian, William Harding. Biggest book, only $1.50. Best book, more illustrations, fastest seller. Only book to buy, only book to sell. Expensive $1 outfit sent free for 12 cents for postage. The Dominion Company, Dept. 7, Chicago.

SOLE AND HEEL PROTECTORS [PATENT pending] preserve shoes years; elastic, noiseless, invisible, indestructible; far outwears rubber heels and iron plates; permanently attached by any one to any shoe; unprecedented sales; exclusive territory given, $10 to $25 daily; outfit and samples, prepaid, 10c. N. Bradley Co., 2215 Kenton-st., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—INTELLIGENT, PATRIOTIC MEN and women in every county in Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, and Minnesota to act as organizers for the grandest educational movement ever known; positions profitable and permanent; reference and bond required. BOWEN, HOWE & CO., Rooms 344-348, 79 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION—THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—THE WONDERFUL MERITORIOUS "Ideal Hat Fastener"; nothing like it on earth; enormous sales; invisible, transferable; no mirror required to adjust hat; ladies delighted; big profits; sample mailed, 25c. MRS. M. LINCOLN, inventor, East Manning-st., Providence, R. I.

WANT GOOD MEN WHO CAN SELL SPECIALties; our flexible steel ladder fire escape and wonderful fire extinguishers are winners; great chance for right men; harvest time now. Call promptly.

Harris Safety Co., 418, 171 La Salle.

GASOLINE LAMPS—NO TORCH REQUIRED; 100-candle power 20 hours, 2c; adjustable flame; polished brass retails $6; sample $3; fully guaranteed; agents wanted; exclusive territory; big profits; write quick; we buy improved lighting inventions. Studebaker Light Co., Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN WHO ARE WILLING to give 25 cts. and a little time for 100 5-cent or 50 10-cent cigars; you select from large list. Apply or write The American Trading Co., Suite 609-11, 85 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS—MAN CLEARED $1,182, LADY $920 last six months introducing Holladay's Marvel Waterproof Shoe Polish; self-shining; russet or black; demonstrated samples free. Why not you? HOLLADAY & CO., 188 Monroe-st.

AGENTS—EITHER SEX, CLEAR $3 TO $6 DAY introducing ROYAL ENGLISH WATERPROOF SHOE POLISH; self-shining; russet or black; demonstrated samples sent free; are you willing? Royal English Co., 45 Market-st., Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS—THE NEW YORK LIFE Ins. Co. has an opening for two special agents in Cook County. Special inducements to men of good address, with references and bond. Call 11 to 1, 100 Washington-st. GEO. W. RIGGS, Manager.

AGENTS—HOPPER'S PATENTED CAN-OPENer beats 'em all; sample will prove it; one agent sold 2,500; retails 25c. Bowen Supply Co., 451 W. 63d-st., Chicago.

$3 PER DAY [CASH GUARANTEED] TO agents for selling our high-grade laundry and toilet soaps and perfumes. For particulars write Wolverine Soap Co., Box 65, Portland, Mich.

HUSTLING AGENTS—TO SELL OUR M. & M. arc lamp; equals electric arc in brilliancy; costs ¼ cent per hour. MARTIN & MOREHEAD, 57 W. Washington-st., Chicago.

"TWENTY-IN-ONE" SHIRT BOSOM [NOT REvolving]; entirely new; 20 changes; complete, stylish fronts; no laundry bills; lightning seller; sample free. Bryan Co., C 124, Cincinnati, O.

COUNTRY AND CITY AGENTS FOR THE INdispensible pot scraper; can carry in pocket; enormous profits; sample 10c. Call or write. WHYTE & MILLER, 238 E. Lake-st.

AGENTS—HOPPER'S PATENTED CAN-OPENer beats 'em all; sample will prove it; one agent sold 2,500; retails 25c. Bowen Supply Co., 451 W. 63d-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—ONE HOUR A DAY makes $2; best legitimate seller on earth; money from the start. Call or write. J. H. GREER, 52 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR CITY; EITHER SEX. Apply 119 E. Madison-st., Room 9.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

DRIVER—A GOOD BOTTLE BEER DRIVER; highest wages paid to right man; only competent man need apply. Miles Wauk. Brg. Co., 1 West Ohio-st.

Employment Agencies.

MEN LOOKING FOR WORK—
CALL AT OUR OFFICE.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST AND MOST CENTRAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU IN CHICAGO.

OUR SYSTEM FOR FINDING POSITIONS IS CONSIDERED THE BEST.

EVERY MAN OR WOMAN MAKING APPLICATION RECEIVES ERVICE.

BUSINESS-MEN IN THIS CITY and throughout the country are constantly sending us orders.

WE HAVE VACANCIES AT ALL TIMES.

POSITIONS SECURED by us must last three months or no charge will be made for replacing.

OUR LONG EXPERIENCE IN BUSINESS and connections with business houses give us the opportunity of securing positions for men which they could not secure for themselves.

THIS BUREAU IS ONE OF THE FEW LICENSED BY THE STATE OF ILLINOIS to conduct an employment business. We have complied with all the requirements of the law, HAVE FILED A BOND with the Secretary of the State, and have all the requirements necessary for A RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS HOUSE.

By applying at our office it may not be necessary to walk the streets for weeks and months looking for work. Not knowing where or how to find positions, you will spend considerable time and money foolishly.

WE MAY BE ABLE TO PLACE YOU IN A POSITION you have been trying to secure for years.

POSITIONS IN LARGE MERCANTILE houses, banks, railroads, street car lines, etc.

MEN FOR WHOLESALE HOUSES, WAREhouses, shipping, packing, trucking, watchmen, elevator men, teamsters, etc., $8, $9, $10, $11, $12, and $15 per week.

MEN FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK, BOOKKEEPERS, COLLECTING, BILL AND ENTRY CLERKS; CHECKERS, CALLERS, STOCKKEEPERS, TIMEKEEPERS, CASHIERS, FLOORWALKERS, SALESMEN FOR DRY GOODS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, SHOE DEPARTMENT, HARDWARE, GROCERY CLERKS, CHEMISTS, $7 TO $25 PER WEEK.

MEN FOR GENERAL WORK IN FACTORIES, machine shops, lathe hands, engineers, oilers, firemen, assistant firemen, bicycle factories, etc., $8, $9, $10, $11, $12, and $15 per week.

JANITORS FOR OFFICE BUILDINGS, FLAT buildings, assistant janitors, men for private places, coachmen, married and single men for farms, gardeners, etc., $20 to $25 per month.

STROUP'S BUREAU,
199-201 S. CLARK-ST., SECOND FLOOR,
one block from "The Fair." Tel. Cent. 1395.

OUR BUSINESS REGISTER

Is consulted by many of the best business-men of Chicago when they want first-class men or women for their offices.

When you file an application with us we treat it as they would—look up your record, etc.—and you are filing it with about 500 good firms.

We want good men. For such we have good places always.

One of our clients wants a high-grade man as private secretary must be a stenographer, speak and write German; should know something of bookkeeping and music; salary will be not less than $1,000 nor more than $1,800 the first year.

EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY,
Central Music Hall, fourth floor,
'Phone 1832 Central.

BOOKKEEPER	$60.00
Bookkeeper and stenographer	60.00
Office clerk, exp. in clothing	35.00
Order clerk, exp. in grocery	50.00
Stenographer, Rem.	65.00
Stenographer, Rem., West Side	50.00
Boy for grocery, South Side	6.00
Office boy, good penman	4.00
Stock boy, age 16	3.50
Office and errand boys	$3.00 to 4.00

NO REGISTRATION OR ADVANCE FEES.

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,

269 Dearborn-st. or 92 La Salle-st.

MEN AND LADIES—OUT OF EMPLOYMENT—CALL. INFORMATION FREE. Positions secured by us guaranteed permanent. We secure positions for office clerks, cashiers, correspondents, $12 up. Janitors, watchmen, drivers, warehousemen, $10 up. Engineers, firemen, handy men, $12 up. Shipping, entry, bill clerks, $10 up.

Young men for stores, factories, and learn trades, $7 up; chances advancement; gardener and florist; also man and wife, several useful men for gents' places and strong stablemen. Mutual Association, Room 8, 184 Dearborn.

BOOKKEEPER—SINGLE MAN	$15
Stenographer and bookkeeper	25
Stenographer, West Side	60
Stenographers, four	$8 to 10
Office man, R. R. exp	15
Office man, stationery	12
Marker, young man, experienced	10
Office boys	$3 to 4

Merchants' Clerical Exchange, 513, 108 La Salle.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; ONLY 8 weeks required; constant practice, expert instructors, lectures, diplomas, etc.; $15 weekly guaranteed; tools donated; wages Saturday; best opportunity ever offered; two years' apprenticeship saved. Call or write for catalogue. Moler Barber College, 435 Wabash.

MEN — LOOKING FOR WORK IN OFFICES, factories, wholesale houses, machine shops, etc. Call Central Bureau, 125 Dearborn-st.

Stenographers.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER—REMINGton; railroad preferred; state definitely age, education, speed, salary, and refs. Address E K 952, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN WITH ONE to two years' exp. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT.

STENOGRAPHER—MALE; WHO CAN OPERate Remington tabulator. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN, FOR GENeral office work. R. 36, 40 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISING MAN—LOCAL AND TRAVELing, who is in touch with big concern that give away high-grade souvenirs; have a great proposition to make the right man. A. C. WATERS, 87 Washington-st.

BRIGHT MAN—HIGH-CLASS NEWSPAPER work; one accustomed to meeting public preferred; literary ability desirable, but not essential. Address H 221, Tribune office.

CARRIER — EXPERIENCED, FOR MORNING and evening papers; fair wages to right party. 267 N. Clark-st.

COLLECTOR—FOR FAMILY COAL ACCOUNTS; $6 per week. Address D 716, Tribune office.

ENERGETIC AND EDUCATED MAN; SALARY or guaranty; call 10 to 12. DODD, MEAD & CO., 513 Rand-McNally Building.

LADIES—7; 7 GENTS FOR DRAMATIC COMpany; give age, weight, color of hair, etc.; no experience necessary. Address F C 505, Tribune.

MAN AND WIFE—GENERAL HOUSEWORK IN suburb; man must be good milker; references. Address D 416, Tribune office.

MAN—YOUNG, AS MARKER FOR WHOLEsale house; state experience, age, salary expected. Address H 210, Tribune office.

MEN—OR WOMEN—TRAVELING OR RESIDing, in every city, town, and hamlet. Write for catalogue. New York Carpet Weaving Works, 1495-1497 Milwaukee-av., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

MEN—CHAVETT DIPHTHERIA PREVENTIVE. We give either sex good pay, short hours, laboratory, steady employment. Write Chavett Laboratory, Chicago.

PARTIES VISITING OR INTERESTED IN Paris Exposition address Campbell's Illustrated Journal, Chicago.

SALESPEOPLE—FEW MORE TO SELL OUR specialties; salary or com. 163 State, Suite 41.

SOLICITORS—TO GATHER NAMES OF LIFE insurance applicants; will pay $10 for each name. Address Agent, 189 E. Huron-st.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR—EXPERIENCED IN managing news and cigar stands in hotel; stenographer preferred; state salary expected, experience, references. Address F C 601, Tribune office.

YOUNG MEN—FIVE, FOR FACTORY WORK; state age and previous occupation. Address H 224, Tribune office.

YOUNG MEN—TWO, TO RUN ON RAILROAD trains. 369 5th-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

COOK—COMPETENT, AND SECOND GIRL. 6532 Harvard-av.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK — IRONING; NO washing; good cook. 4165 Lake-av., 2d flat.

GIRL—OF GOOD EDUCATION, TO ASSIST IN the construction of musical novelties. 291 Wabash-av., Room 4.

GIRL—GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR SECOND work. 559 East 45th-st.

HOUSEWORK—YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework; French or German preferred. 3315 Vernon-av., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; family of 2; refs. required. MRS. A. C. ROWELL, 264 51st-st., Flat 10.

HOUSEWORK—EXPERIENCED, GOOD COOK and laundress; small family. 4062 Lake-av., Flat 1.

HOUSEWORK—A COMPETENT WOMAN FOR general housework on a farm at Van Nortwick. Address O., Van Nortwick, Ill.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR housework; small family. H 211, Tribune office.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. MRS. SHAW, 4744 Champlain-av.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 4540 Prairie-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; go home nights. 404 Superior-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; references. 2459 Prairie-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good wages; no cooking. 3334 Prairie-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small house. 4513 Vincennes-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

FOUR GOOD MACHINE GIRLS AND BASTERS on vests. WM. JOHNSON, 820 N. Robey-st.

GIRL FINISHERS, EDGE BASTERS—ON CUStom coats. 189 5th-av., 3d floor.

GIRL—FOR SEWING. EXCELSIOR INCANdescent Light Co., 120 Quincy-st., Rooms 5-6-7.

GIRLS—EXPERIENCED ON POWER MAchines, to sew skirts; steady work; good pay; come ready to work. 219 E. Van Buren, 6th floor.

GIRLS—10, EXPERIENCED, ON CLOAKS; steam power. 7254 S. Halsted.

LADIES—HANDY WITH NEEDLE TO TAKE work home; $6 to $10 per week; steady. 78 Dearborn-st., Rooms 38-40.

LADIES—TO DO PLAIN NEEDLE WORK AT home; good pay; steady work. Call or write. Room 45, 155 E. Washington-st.

LADIES AND APPRENTICES—TO LEARN ladies' tailoring; small wages paid while learning. 40 Dearborn-st., R. 32.

WAIST FITTERS AND DRAPERS—EXPERIenced. Apply at once. 4049 Ellis-av., Flat H.

Nurses.

NURSE—COMPETENT, WHO HAS HAD EXperience with small children; references required. Apply 593 Washington-blvd.

Agents Wanted.

LADY AGENTS—TO TAKE ORDERS FOR OUR celebrated underskirts and corsets; the finest line on the market; write for particulars. Imperial Corset Co., Columbus, O.

WELL-EXPERIENCED AGENTS—FOR AN article very easy to sell; steady salary; $9 a week and 20 per cent commission. 771 West Monroe-st.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER—NORTH SIDE	$10.00
Stenographer, Remington	10.00
Stenographer, Rem. or S. P.	12.00
Stenographer, Rem.	8.00
Stenographer, S. P., German	12.00
Stenographer and bookkeeper	10.00
Stenographer and bookkeeper	12.00
Bookkeeper and office, West Side	8.00
Bookkeeper and office, Jewish, S. W. Side	6.00
Typewriter and demonstrator	8.00
Clerical	5.00

NO REGISTRATION OR ADVANCE FEES.

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,

269 Dearborn-st. or 92 La Salle-st.

LADIES—TO LEARN HAIRDRESSING AND manicuring, by mail or at college, 4 weeks' term completes; positions guaranteed; special advantages this season. Call or address Moler College, 435 Wabash-av.

LADIES LOOKING FOR STEADY POSITIONS read our ad. in male help column; we are unable to fill one-half our orders for ladies. Stroup's Bureau, 199-201 Clark-st.

DEMONSTRATORS, CASHIERS, RECEPTION ladies, office help, stenographers, clerks, bookkeepers, nurses, housekeepers, telephone girls, etc. Central Bureau, 125 Dearborn.

READ OUR AD. UNDER MALE HELP WANTED. EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY.

WANTED—COOKS, NURSES, AND HOUSEwork girls; places waiting; $4-$5-$6. 3310 Cottage Grove.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DOMESTICS; REFerence; good wages. CAVILL, 166 53d-st.

COOKS—EXPERIENCED; SECOND AND GENeral girls. GRIST, 289 43d-st. Tel. Drexel 5701.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY; MUST BE RAPID, good speller, accurate, neat appearance; permanent position; small salary begin. E. W. SETTLE, 134 Monroe-st.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, and canvasser; state salaries expected. Address D 364, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERIENCED; MUST BE accurate and rapid; state age, experience, and education. Address H 322, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—RAPID, NEAT, ACCUrate; one year's experience; S.-P. machine. Regent Mfg. Co., 248 Jackson-blvd.

STENOGRAPHER — EXPERIENCED. 1430 Unity Building.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEwriter; to translate; doctor's office; good salary. Address F C 603, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

BRIGHT WOMAN—HIGH-CLASS NEWSPAPER work; one accustomed to meeting public preferred; literary ability desirable, but not essential. Address H 220, Tribune office.

GIRLS AND WOMEN—AT ONCE; STEADY work and good pay. 6331 Madison-av.

GIRLS — 100, WHITE, TO TRIM SAUSAGE meat. Apply SWIFT & CO., Central Time office, Union Stock-Yards.

HAIR DRESSER—FIRST CLASS LADY HAIR dresser and manicurist. F. W. FRANZ, Des Moines, Ia.

HAT SEWERS — FANCY; EXPERIENCED; steady work; also learners. GEORGE WAGNER, 86 Wabash-av.

LADIES — WE CAN PROFITABLY EMPLOY you at home; $5 to $12 weekly; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; full information and work mailed; send stamped envelope. Imperial Supply Co., Philadelphia.

LADIES TO ACT AS AGENTS IN EVERY town to take orders for rugs we make from old carpets.

R. ABT. & CO., 839 So. Halsted-st.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—EDUCATED, well dressed, to sell de luxe subscription books; no canvassing required. SHEPPARD, 1257 Monadnock.

LADIES VISITING OR INTERESTED IN PARIS exposition, address Campbell's Illustrated Journal, Chicago.

LADIES—TO TAKE HOME PIECE WORK; steady employment. 90 Wabash-av., Room 33.

LADIES—TO SELL TAILOR-MADE SUITS FOR $1. WHITE & WHITE, 2355 Indiana-av.

LADY SOLICITORS—A NECESSITY AND QUICK SELLER; $10 to $15 weekly salary and commission. 506, 21 Quincy-st.

LADY SUBSCRIPTION AND BOOK SOLICitors—$3 to $5 day; permanent high-class work. TABOR, Room 470, 324 Dearborn-st.

MARKER AND SORTER—FOREMAN; FIRST class; good position; steam laundry. Address H 218, Tribune office.

SALESLADIES—TWO, BRIGHT, TO TRAVEL; permanent, salaried positions; also one in city. Apply HOLLADAY & CO., 188 Monroe-st.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR—EXPERIENCED IN managing news and cigar stands in hotel; stenographer preferred; state salary expected, references, experience. Address F C 602, Tribune office.

TOBACCO STRIPPERS. 359 THIRTY-FIRST-st.

WIRE FRAME MAKERS—ALSO GIRLS TO learn. GEORGE WAGNER, 86 Wabash-av.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

CALL TODAY—SPECIAL OFFER TO LEARN dressmaking and millinery. Patterns 50c. Verbal instruction free. McDOWELL'S, 78 State-st.

CHICAGO TAILORING INSTITUTE, 200 STATE-st., teaches scientific garment cutting, ladies' tailoring by expert men tailors; patterns cut.

TYPEWRITERS.

TYPEWRITERS—COMPLETE VARIETY.
All leading standard makes.
We save you money on typewriters.
W. B. MORRISON & CO., Manhattan Agents,
Tel. 2100 Harrison. 17 to 21 Quincy.
Investigate the Manhattan. It will pay you.

IF YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR BLICKENSderfer typewriter bring to our office at once. We have customer for it. Chicago Brokerage Co., 86 Dearborn-st.

TYPEWRITER BARGAINS—
All makes rented; $3 per month; repairing.
TYPEWRITER EMPORIUM, 202 La Salle-st.

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT, SALE, OR EXchange; easy terms; first-class machines only. F. S. WEBSTER & CO., 139 E. Madison-st.

ALL MAKES RENTED, SOLD, EXCHANGED; bargains. GOODHUE & CO., 122 La Salle-st.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

OLD BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD—LAW, general, medical. GEO. M. BECKWITH, 214 Clark-st., Room 412, S. W. Cor. Adams.

—MALE HELP.
ellaneous.
PHTHERIA PREVENTIVE
good pay, short hours, happy
ment. Write Chavett Labor.
G OR INTERESTED IN
ddress Campbell's Illustrated
W MORE TO SELL OUR
r com. 163 State, Suite 45.
EATHER NAMES OF LIFE
ts; will pay $10 for each
nt, 189 E. Huron-st.
ATOR—EXPERIENCED IN
cigar stands in hotel; ste-
state salary expected, expe-
Address F C 601, Tribune of-
, FOR FACTORY WORK;
lous occupation. Address H
TO RUN ON RAILROAD

FEMALE HELP.
mestics.
T. AND SECOND GIRL
WORK — IRONING; NO
4165 Lake-av., 2d flat.
DUCATION, TO ASSIST IN
musical novelties. 291 Wa-
AN GIRL FOR SECOND
45th-st.
NG GIRL FOR LIGHT
or German preferred. 3815
, FOR GENERAL HOUSE-
refs. required. MRS. A. C.
., Flat 10.
ERIENCED, GOOD COOK
ll family. 4002 Lake-av.,
OMPETENT WOMAN FOR
n a farm at Van Nortwick.
rtwick, Ill.
PETENT GIRL FOR
mily. H 211, Tribune office.
, FOR GENERAL HOUSE-
V, 4744 Champlain-av.
D GIRL FOR GENERAL
rairie-av.
FOR GENERAL HOUSE-
s. 404 Superior-st.
, FOR GENERAL HOUSE-
459 Prairie-av.
, FOR GENERAL HOUSE-
o cooking. 3334 Prairie-av.
, FOR GENERAL HOUSE-
4513 Vincennes-av.
and Dressmakers.
NE GIRLS AND BASTERS
NSON, 820 N. Robey-st.
EDGE BASTERS—ON CUS-
-av., 3d floor.
, EXCELSIOR INCAN-
120 Quincy-st., Rooms 5-6-7.
TED ON POWER MA-
ts; steady work; good pay;
219 E. Van Buren, 6th floor.
RIENCED, ON CLOAKS;
S. Halsted.
ITH NEEDLE TO TAKE
$10 per week; steady. 78
38-40.
AIN NEEDLE WORK AT
eady work. Call or write.
shington-st.
PRENTICES—TO LEARN
all wages paid while learn-
R. 32.
ND DRAPERS—EXPERI-
ce. 4049 Ellis-av., Flat H.
urses.
T, WHO HAS HAD EX-
hildren; references required.
-blvd.
s Wanted.
TAKE ORDERS FOR OUR
s and corsets; the finest line
for particulars. Imperial
O.
ED AGENTS—FOR AN
ell; steady salary; $9 a week
mmission. 771 West Mon-
ent Agencies.
ORTH SIDE........$10.00
ngton ... 10.00
S. P. ... 12.00
... 8.00
erman ... 12.00
keeper ... 10.00
keeper ... 12.00
West Side ... 8.00
Jewish, S. W. Side ... 6.00
istrator ... 8.00
... 5.00
OR ADVANCE FEES.
ANTILE AGENCY,
or 92 La Salle-st.
HAIRDRESSING AND
or at college, 4 weeks' term
uaranteed; special advant-
or address Moler College,
OR STEADY POSITIONS
help column; we are unable
rders for ladies. Stroup's
st.
CASHIERS, RECEPTION
enographers, clerks, book-
ekeepers, telephone girls,
125 Dearborn.
DER MALE HELP WANT-
L REGISTER COMPANY.
NURSES, AND HOUSE-
aiting; $4-$5-$6. 3310 Cot-
ASS DOMESTICS; REF-
CAVILL, 166 53d-st.
D; SECOND AND GEN-
43d-st. Tel. Drexel 5701.
graphers.
ADY; MUST BE RAPID,
, neat appearance; perma-
ary begin. E. W. SETTLE,
DY STENOGRAPHER,
asser; state salaries expect-
ribune office.
XPERIENCED; MUST BE
state age, experience, and
322, Tribune office.
APID, NEAT, ACCU-
perience; S.-P. machine.
ackson-blvd.
EXPERIENCED. 1439
OGRAPHER AND TYPE-
doctor's office; good salary.
une office.
llaneous.
GH-CLASS NEWSPAPER
ed to meeting public pre-
desirable, but not essen-
ribune office.
N—AT ONCE; STEADY
6331 Madison-av.
E, TO TRIM SAUSAGE
& CO., Central Time office.
RST CLASS LADY HAIR
st. F. W. FRANZ, Des
ANCY; EXPERIENCED;
arners. GEORGE WAG-
PROFITABLY EMPLOY
12 weekly; no canvassing;
full information and work
nvelope. Imperial Supply
S AGENTS IN EVERY
for rugs we make from old
& CO., 839 So. Halsted-st.
NTLEMEN—EDUCATED,
de luxe subscription books;
. SHEPPARD, 1257 Mon-
INTERESTED IN PARIS
ampbell's Illustrated Jour-
HOME PIECE WORK;
0 Wabash-av., Room 55.
ILOR-MADE SUITS FOR
TE, 2355 Indiana-av.
—A NECESSITY AND
0 to $15 weekly salary and
uincy-st.
N AND BOOK SOLIC-
ermanent high-class work.
Dearborn-st.
TER—FOREMAN; FIRST
steam laundry. Address
BRIGHT, TO TRAVEL;
ositions; also one in city.
CO., 188 Monroe-st.
TOR—EXPERIENCED IN
cigar stands in hotel; ste-
salary expected, refer-
dress F C 602, Tribune of-
S. 359 THIRTY-FIRST-
ERS—ALSO GIRLS TO
INER, 86 Wabash-av.
AND MILLINERY.
AL OFFER TO LEARN
nery. Patterns 50c. Ver-
cDOWELL'S, 78 State-st.
INSTITUTE, 200 STATE-
garment cutting, ladies'
tailors; patterns cut.
WRITERS.
PLETE VARIETY.
makes.
typewriters.
O., Manhattan Agents,
17 to 21 Quincy.
attan. It will pay you.
ELL YOUR BLICKENS-
to our office at once. We
Chicago Brokerage Co., 85
AINS—
per month; repairing.
ORIUM, 202 La Salle-st.
RENT, SALE, OR EX-
rst-class machines only.
CO., 139 E. Madison-st.
D, SOLD, EXCHANGED;
& CO., 122 La Salle-st.
MAPS, ETC.
AND SOLD—LAW, GEN-
O. M. BECKWITH,
413, S. W. Cor. Adams.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

3728 ELLIS-AV.—LARGE, FINELY FURNISHed front room for two gentlemen or married couple in refined, congenial home of young people; excellent table. 'Phone 1581 Drexel; reasonable.

2032 MICHIGAN—BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, GOOD board; detached house; steam; day boarders solicited.

639 E. 43D-ST., FLAT 1—BEAUTIFUL LARGE front room for 2; steam; excellent board; private family; reasonable; references.

2249 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOM, BOARD; TICKets, 21 meals; steam heat; home cooking.

2500 INDIANA-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED front alcove and connecting rooms, with board.

1839 INDIANA-AV.—LARGE ROOMS WITH board, $4; detached house; steam; day board.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, well heated; reasonable; board; also table board.

2432 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHed rooms with board; also table board.

3801 LAKE-AV.—MOST ELEGANT ROOMS, "finest building in city"; best board. Flat J.

2459 MICHIGAN—AV.—2 PLEASANT ROOMS, separate or connected, with board; references.

North Side.

MAISON DU NORD, 16 ASTOR-ST., NR. DIVISion-st. and Shore drive; unique, artistic; fashionable neighborhood; ride 15 min., walk 25; reasonable.

304 ERIE-ST.—LARGE, SUNNY, WARM, pleasant room; excellent board; hot water.

601 LA SALLE-AV., NEAR PARK—BEAUTIfully furnished rooms; home table; references.

304 E. OHIO-ST.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE HEATed rooms; excellent table; reasonable.

Hotels.

THE VINCENNES APARTMENT HOTEL, 36TH-ST. AND VINCENNES-AV. CHOICE SUITES, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD. ALL MODERN HOTEL SERVICE; EXCELLENT CUISINE; MODERATE RATES. INSPECTION INVITED.

HOTEL RAINIER, 33D AND COTTAGE GROVE—American and European; rooms, single and en suite, with or without private bath; excellent dining-room and cafe in connection; best of service; desirable rates to families and permanent patrons. 'Phone 394 South. LEE FARGO, Mgr.

HOTEL LE GRAND, WELLS AND KINZIE-sts.—Remodeled throughout, all modern. American, weekly, single, $7; double, $6; European, 50c up; weekly $2.50 up. First-class restaurant in connection. S. A. CROWE, Prop.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D-ST. AND LAKE-AV.—10 minutes to city; steam heat, electric light, elevator service; cuisine and accommodations first-class. Telephone Oak. 192.

EDINBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Suites of two and three; also single; with private baths. Tel. 1038 South. W. F. ORCUTT.

THE NORTH SHORE HOTEL, DEMING-PL., Lincoln Park. See this house; every convenience; 160 outside rooms. Tel. L. V. 39.

GRANADA HOTEL, RUSH AND OHIO-STS.—Rooms, single and en suite; first-class cafe in connection; prices moderate. Tel. North 977.

THE HARTFORD, 310 E. CHICAGO-AV., COR. State-st.—Finest rooms and board on the North Side; steam; terms reasonable; walking distance.

Miscellaneous.

DO YOU WANT a room? DO YOU WANT roomers? WE HAVE THE DESIRED LIST personally inspected; in every desirable part city; time and car fare saved. 520 Women's Temple.

WANT 25 ROOMS, NORTH AND SOUTH SIDES, with or without board. Supply rooms and board free. F. B. JONES, 509 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—WOODSTOCK, APARTMENTS AND cafe, n. w. cor. Wabash-av. and 28th-st., one block from South Side elevated; single rooms or apartments, furnished or unfurnished; excellent table board, $5 per week. Apply at building or to H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—1836 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY FURnished rooms; every convenience; piano if desired.

TO RENT—4632 PRAIRIE, FURNISHED FRONT room; steam; exceptional; desirable; Alley L.

West Side.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOM ON WEST Side, near Western-av. and convenient to elevated trains; with heat. Address H 376, Tribune office.

North Side.

TO RENT—286 RUSH-ST., THIRD APARTment, large double parlors, single or suite, hot water heat, walking distance; rent reasonable; references.

TO RENT—173 GOETHE, NEAR DEARBORN—Bright room; gentleman; bath adjoining; private family.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable prices; references. 166 N. State, Flat 11.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—MODERN 8-ROOM BRICK RESIdence, furnished complete; Forrestville and 44th; small family adults. McMINN & EVERETT, 140 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3617 CALUMET-AV., MODERN; $25; stone front. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water-st.

TO RENT—4336 CHAMPLAIN-AV., 7-ROOM house, barn; furnace.

North Side.

TO RENT — 202 FREMONT-ST., NEAR GARfield-av., nice 9-room brick house, furnace heat, only $30. C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES—
We are having a strong demand for desirable houses all over the South Side. Parties intending to lease their houses this spring should place them with us as early as possible in order to get the best results.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.
South Side office, 43d and Oakenwald-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE, 8 OR 10 room house, 18 ft. front or more; small family. Address H 308, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—WELL HEATED LIGHTed thirty room house for sanitarium; north of Chicago-av., east of Wells. H 217, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—7 ROOM STEAM HEATED FLATS with janitor service, in the Wisconsin Bldg., s. e. cor. Ellis-av. and 60th-st. [The Midway], opposite Chicago University; $22.50 to $25. Apply to janitor. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOR A COMPLETE LIST OF FLATS and houses in Kenwood, Hyde Park, and all over the South Side write or call up either office.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.
South Side office, 43d and Oakenwald-av.

TO RENT — 5213 CALUMET-AV.—5-ROOM flat.
5946 Prairie-av., 6 rooms, all steam heat, new.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—394-396 E. 43D-ST., 3 AND 4 ROOM corner flats, $17; steam heat. St. Lawrence Building, corner St. Lawrence-av. Open.

TO RENT—6416 ELLIS-AV., 5-ROOM FLAT; steam heat; $16. Apply janitor.

TO RENT—3, 4, AND 5 ROOM MODERN STEAM heated flats. 63 E. 39th-st., near the lake.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS, $10 UP; STEAM heat, hot water, gas ranges, etc. 2929 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT 4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS. 1900 Wabash-av. BARKER & JACKSON.

West Side.

TO RENT—MARCH 1ST, STEAM, HOT WATER, ranges, janitor. 19 Ashland-blvd.

North Side.

TO RENT—1625 BRIAR-PL. 7-ROOM FLATS; modern; marble entrance. Inquire of janitor or S. RICHARDSON, owner, 142 La Salle-st., Room 2, Otis Block.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for printed list.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOM FLAT, South Side; state terms. H 335, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—DOUBLE STORE, 44 AND 46 EAST 12th-st., at present occupied as restaurant, doing large business; main travel for Illinois Central depot; vacant March 1st; particulars 92 E. Jackson-blvd. F. E. SCHOTTEY.

West Side.

TO RENT—1326 VAN BUREN, STORE, FLAT, stable; all $15. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water.

North Side.

TO RENT—STORES, GOOD LOCATION, $12 AND $15 per month. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—$12 AND $15, MODERN OFFICES. Oakland Music Hall, 40th and Cottage Grove. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN MASONIC TEMPLE, A FINE suite of offices; possession given March 1; at reasonable rental. Address H 320, Tribune office.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES AT 196 LA Salle-st. SEYMOUR MORRIS, 142 La Salle-st.

Lofts.

TO RENT—ONE VERY LIGHT ROOM, 1,300 SQ. ft., on 9th floor, Williams Building, strictly fireproof, s. w. corner Monroe-st. and 5th-av.; also 1st floor, 50x90, in adjoining building, on 5th-av. Inquire office of building, 5th floor.

TO RENT—HALLS.

TO RENT—A FINE SPACIOUS MUSIC HALL, in first-class running condition, in central location in MILWAUKEE, can be had at nominal figure by a responsible party. Address F C 539, Tribune office.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE MANUFACTURING property. My new six-story and high basement building, 60,000 square feet; steam heated, passenger and freight elevator, electric power, and good light; very desirable. Apply to JOSEPH DOWNEY, 17, 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ONE OF THE FINEST MODERN buildings and locations for department store outside down-town center in Chicago; 70,000 sq. feet. E. ORRIS HART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—COMPLETE LIST OF BUILDINGS, stores, floors, offices, and hotels in down-town district. SPRINGER & CO., 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOUR FLOORS, 50X100 FT.; ELEvator, steam heat, and power, if wanted. COOK & CHICK, 253 and 255 Kinzie-st., near State.

TO RENT—MFG. SPACE, STORES, HOUSES, etc., cheap. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water-st.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL SPACE IN loft, with privilege of elevator and desk room, and in business district; prices must be low; dry basement will do. Address H 219, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

GREATEST PIANO SALE
in the history of Chicago.

HALLET & DAVIS STOCK
now being closed out.

The stock of pianos and organs purchased by us from Hallet & Davis, who have gone out of business in Chicago, is being sold at such remarkably low prices that any one contemplating the purchase of an instrument within the next year cannot afford to neglect this opportunity. A few quotations and comparisons of prices are given as samples:

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS, medium size, in a variety of woods—H. & D. price $185; our sale price $135.

LARGE SIZE CABINET GRAND PIANOS, double-roll fall-board, music desk, 3 pedals, variety of casings, manufacturers' samples—H. & D. price $225 to $275; our sale price $150 to $190.

ARION UPRIGHT PIANOS, cabinet grands, full size—H. & D. price $250; our sale price $175.

HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS, great variety of casings, in all the various imported woods—H. & D. price $350 to $650; our sale price $245 to $375.

HALLET & DAVIS BABY GRANDS [used]—price when new $450; our sale price $175 to $290.

HALLET & DAVIS CONCERT GRAND, used but in excellent condition—price when new $1,000; our sale price $210.

ORGANS—Special lot of 25 reed organs, all in perfect order and fully guaranteed; regular selling price $65; will be closed out at $37.50 each.

USED SYMPHONIES—price when new $125; our sale price $45.

NEW SELF-PLAYING ORGANS, usual price $150; our sale price $75.

In this sale are also included a number of used pianos and organs of various makes, at prices to "close on sight."

Time payments will be accepted if desired.

We will guarantee the price and quality of every instrument in this sale.

Any used instrument bought at this sale may be returned to us at any time within two years, and we will allow the full amount paid toward any new Kimball piano in our stock of higher price.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. [Established 1857].
S. W. Corner Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.

CLEARING SALE
OF
PIANOS:

The attention of close buyers is drawn to the unequaled bargains offered in used pianos, new odd style pianos, and pianos returned from rental.

Haines Bros. upright, $195; New England upright, $125; Schaaf upright, $75; full-sized Knabe mahogany upright, $275; Fischer upright, $165; Bauer upright, $125; Arion upright, $75; extra large A. B. Chase upright, $175; Chickering grand, $200; Steinway grand, discontinued pattern, thoroughly renovated, $300; Chickering upright, $200; new Steinway mahogany grand, discontinued style, at a bargain; Steinway upright, in very fine order, $275; Baker upright, $100; nearly new Ludwig mahogany upright, best style, $225; fine Steinway square, in perfect order, $150; Marshall & Wendell upright, $90; Decker Bros. upright, very low; Stone square, $15; Steinway upright, $250; Bradbury upright, $110; used Mendelssohn mahogany upright, $150; used Steinway parlor grand, intrinsically good as new, $450; Leland mahogany upright, $150; two new Steinway uprights of discontinued style, at a sacrifice; Fischer upright, $100; Washburn upright, $200; large Knabe upright, $250; Kimball upright, $100; Preston square, $50; Harrington mahogany upright, $175; almost new Knabe upright, mahogany case, very low; fine new discontinued style Fischer, very low; and many others.

Easy installment terms may be arranged by paying simple interest on deferred payments. Handsome scarf and modern stool included. Buyers at a distance should write for special bargain list and also our schedule of freight rates on pianos. We ship pianos everywhere.

Also a special new upright piano in fancy case at $140, on easy payments.

This week is an especially favorable time to select an instrument.

Visitors are always welcome.
LYON & HEALY,
Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

STORY & CLARK
expect to occupy their new store, 255 Wabash-av., about April 1. Every day a bargain day before removal. We wish to open new store with an entire new stock and to close out all pianos on hand. See what we offer.
Actual factory prices on new pianos.
Second-hand instruments, prices cut one-half.
$83 buys Emerson upright piano.
$26 buys Fischer square piano.
$127 buys Hallet & Davis upright piano.
$163 buys Schumann upright piano.
$90 buys Boardman & Gray upright piano.
$105 buys Sohmer upright piano.
$57 buys Steinway & Sons square piano.
$178 buys Knabe upright piano.
$205 buys Steinway & Sons upright piano.
$139 buys $250 new Eastern made upright piano.
$258 buys $400 new Eastern made upright piano.
Other bargains which will pay you to call and examine.
EASY PAYMENTS.
STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

THE CULMINATION OF A CENTURY'S EFfort is to be found in
THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO.
To make the piano an instrument of many and varied tones, has
ALWAYS BEEN CONSIDERED THE ACME of scientific piano making.
THE "CROWN" PIANO HAS ACHIEVED this long-sought-for attainment.
SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS.
GEORGE P. BENT, Mfr.,
Salesrooms: 209 Wabash-Ave.
Factory and salesrooms: 249 Washington-Boul.

VOSE PIANOS—

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

The finest examples of the pianomakers' art are always to be found at our warerooms. Special bargains this month in used pianos. Squares at $20, $30, $40, and upward. Uprights at $110, $130, $145, and upward.
We rent new pianos.
VOSE & SONS PIANO CO.,
Manufacturers, 248 Wabash-av.

BAUER PIANOS.
BAUER PIANOS.
In addition to our new stock we offer a few slightly used BAUER UPRIGHTS at attractive prices. Also the following
SPECIAL VALUES IN USED UPRIGHTS:
2 Schaaf, $125, $150; 1 Gabler, $150; Chickering, $200; Lighte, walnut, $160; Harrington, Hung. ash, $175; Lighte, $100; Singer, with attachments, $175.
All in fine shape. Easy payments if desired.
JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 Wabash-av.

WE ARE SELLING THE WONDERFUL NEW Columbia Graphophone for the marvelously low price of $10. This is one of the best talking machines manufactured, and is complete in every detail. Little cost, much pleasure. No trouble; easy terms; $1 down and $1 per week. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., diamond merchants and jewelers, 105 State-st. West Side store, 605 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—100 NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS, $145 each; payments $5 monthly; various makes to select from; mahogany, walnut, and oak cases; every piano fully warranted.
Call and secure a fine, full-sized cabinet grand upright piano, with stool and scarf; one price, $145 each; payments $5 monthly; established 1873.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

BEFORE PURCHASING A PIANO BE SURE and see the MATCHLESS EMERSON. We will take the greatest pleasure in explaining its fine points. A few genuine bargains in slightly used uprights, fully warranted, are on hand. Cash or installments. EMERSON PIANO CO.,
JOHN W. NORTHRUP, 207 Wabash-av.
Manager.

DO YOU KNOW ADAM SCHAAF PIANOS?
Come and see our new styles; our prices are right, terms easy; established 1873.
ADAM SCHAAF,
Corner West Madison and Union-sts.

ADAM SCHAAF PIANOS—TONE, ACTION, workmanship and durability are the best; prices less than is usually asked for inferior instruments; we sell on small installments; established 1873.
ADAM SCHAAF,
Corner West Madison and Union-sts.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS! BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

ADAM SCHAAF RELIABLE PIANOS; WE have some very fine uprights, slightly used, in mahogany, walnut, and oak cases; we will make low prices; payments can be arranged to suit buyers; established 1873. ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

2 STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANOS, 1 CHICKERing upright piano, 1 Weber upright piano, 1 Fischer upright piano; prices ranging from $100 to $285; they are excellent bargains and fully guaranteed. Steger Piano Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

ADAM SCHAAF PIANOS ARE MANUFACtured in Chicago; if not represented in your town, send for catalogue; established 1873.
ADAM SCHAAF,
Corner West Madison and Union-sts.

SOHMER AND J. O. TWICHELL PIANOS FOR sale by J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT ON LOWEST possible terms, with privilege of applying one year's rent on purchase of an "EVERETT" piano. THE JOHN CHURCH CO.,
200 to 206 Wabash-av.

THIS WILL BE OUR SPECIAL WEEK, AND it will be to your advantage to buy a CHASE, HACKLEY, or CARLISLE piano or one of our bargains at the prices we shall make.
Chickering-Chase Bros. Co., 259 Wabash-av.

ADAM SCHAAF PIANOS—WE SELL A BETTER piano for less money than any other house; come and see us; established 1873.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

$80 BUYS A BEAUTIFUL WALNUT UPRIGHT piano; easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO — FINE CONDItion; three pedals, 7 1-3 octaves; a rare bargain at $230. J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

$130 BUYS A FINE DECKER BROS. PIANO, 7 1-3 octaves, GOOD TONE; nice rosewood case; payments. J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

CHICKERING, GABLER, PACKARD, AND Pease pianos are represented in Chicago solely by CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 Wabash-av. Send for bulletin of second-hand pianos.

$100 BUYS A CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANO, fine rosewood case; easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

SHONINGER PIANOS AND CHICKERING Bros.' pianos are sold only by Thompson Music Co., 209 Wabash-av. Write or call for catalogue.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—DOCKS, WAREHOUSE, MFG. sites, steam derrick, lighters, at Chicago. WALLACE BROS., Detroit, Mich.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SNAP—
EVANS-AV., bet. 48th and 49th-sts.
Lot 30x125. Price, $70 per ft.
Elegant lot for a flat building.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT 3-STORY 16-ROOM RESidence, s. e. cor. 44th-st. and Berkeley-av.; modern, hardwood finish; cheap for cash. GEO. E. BENNETT, liquidator, Wabash Loan and Building Assn., 167 Dearborn-st., 407.

FOR SALE—IN BERKELEY-AV., NEAR 44TH-st., 10-room stone residence; will sell at a sacrifice. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER ON INDIANA-AV., north of 39th-st., $71.50 per foot. [F. H. B.] HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE—CHOICE 50 FT. ON Michigan-av., near Garfield-blvd.; only $105 foot. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington.

FOR SALE—4 LOTS ON 47TH-ST., NEAR CALIfornia-av.; $2,000. Address H 380, Tribune.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT, NEW, 8-ROOM HOUSE; stone, basement, oak finish, furnace, laundry, sideboard, gas, mantel, electric light; best part Oak Park; $4,000; $200 down, balance monthly, or will take vacant. Write for particulars. A. S. TERRILL & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL—$1,250 CASH TAKES equity in 3-story brick store and flats on Paulina-st., near Taylor-st., mtg. $4,500 for 3 years at 20 per cent net investment.
REGELIN, JENSEN & CO., 119 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM BRICK COTTAGE AND barn, 1168 W. Taylor-st.; cheap for cash. GEO. E. BENNETT, liquidator, Wabash L. and B. Assn., 407, 167 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AN ATTRACTIVE SUBURBAN home; a twelve-room modern house in La Grange, ten minutes' walk from depot or electric car; 175x150 ft. of ground; three-stall stable; cement walks, terraced lawn, electric lighting, city and cistern water, and artistic decorations; price $12,000; terms to suit purchaser.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
34 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—PARK RIDGE, 8 ROOMS, MODERN house, all improvements; monthly payments; interest adjusted yearly. E 352, Tribune office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—3,000 ACRES Florida timber land. OLSON, Frankfort, Ind.

PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS, ETC.

FOR SALE—SOUTHERN LANDS — CANOE Highlands Colony—I will take a party of homeseekers to our colony on March 6; fare round trip $24; our lands sell to actual settlers at $3 to $10 per acre; 400 feet above the gulf and only 50 miles from Mobile and Pensacola; near railroad; cost of ticket allowed on purchase price; no land sold to speculators; if you wish to know about a land where peaches are now in bloom and blizzards never rage come and see me at
ROOM 129 HOTEL MORRISON.
S. L. BAKER.

REAL ESTATE—OTHER CITIES.

FOR SALE—INVESTMENT BARGAIN! EXAMine 249 West 112th-st., near Central Park; elegant 5-story new apartment house, 376x100; ten suites, 8 and 9 rooms each; rents $45 to $60, total $6,300; price $55,000, mortgage $40,000; pays over $3,000 net; also three adjoining houses. See janitor, or THOMAS P. PAYNE, 96 Broadway, New York City.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE IN ILLINOIS, UNincumbered, for capital stock in corporation, first-class, and 8 per cent income. Address E C 915, Tribune office.

WANTED—CLEAR HOUSE OR FLATS, $6,000 or $9,000; will give W. Madison-st. vacant, near Sacramento-av., clear. CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO., 108 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO BUY OR RENT—ABOUT 12-room house, with barn preferred; modern, furnished or unfurnished, between Evanston and Highland Park. Address H 314, Tribune office.

WANTED—WE HAVE SEVERAL CUSTOMers wanting to purchase homes in Kenwood.
GEO. M. BOGUE & CO., 238 La Salle-st.

WANTED—VACANT FOR EQUITIES PAYING 8 per cent net. OLIVER & CO.,
155 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—I OWN CLEAR VACANT and improved property, value $20,000; will exchange for clear, choice vacant corner and add cash up to $5,000; give approximate location, size, and fair cash value of your property or no notice taken. Address H 369, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE BUSINESS CORNER, 3-STORY substantial brick store and flats, value $12,000, inc. $5,000; will exchange for Denver residence property. WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH,
140 Dearborn-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS INCOME-paying business block, worth $55,000, clear, 99-year leasehold, for clear timber or farm land. Address E 634, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR BUSINESS LOT ON Halsted-st., near 51st, worth $2,400, and some cash for good equity or mds. Address H 326, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR CLEAR INCOME, CITY—Large money-making, clear vineyard, business established. What have you to offer? MOODY, Keokuk, Iowa.

WANTED—CLEAR ALABAMA LAND FOR good income equity in Chicago; also farms for sale and exchange. E. Ramsdell, 97 Washington.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState in amounts of $2,000 and over at 5½ per cent interest; no commission, attorney fee, charge for drawing papers, etc. Borrower pays for recording fees, for war revenue stamp, for bringing down abstract, and for nothing more. Interest commences on the day money is paid out. Amounts under $2,000 at lowest current rates.
HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN,
88 La Salle-st., main floor, opposite City Hall.

SPECIAL FUND OF $12,000 TO LOAN AT 4½%; NO COMMISSION; borrower to pay for revenue stamps and title guarantee policy; security must be choice vacant or improved, worth four times amount borrowed; larger loans made at usual rates.
HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

4 PER CENT MONEY—
On choice real estate,
with privilege of prepayment.
Prompt inspection.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
95 Dearborn-st., main floor.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT lowest current rates, on houses, flats, and choice vacant lots. Prompt attention.
JOHN E. COLNON & CO.,
90 Washington-st. [main floor].

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS
ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY.
BUILDING LOANS.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN
on improved city property
from 4 TO 6 PER CENT,
according to amount of security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay.
GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState at 5, and 5½ per cent; no attorneys' fees; privilege given of paying part or all before maturity. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO.,
70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT
LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN CHIcago and many of its suburbs; repayable in EQUAL MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago or suburban real estate; quick service; property examined without charge. Western State Bank, n.w.cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE
AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION AT lowest rates, on choice real estate, in sums of $1,000 and upward. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT; ANY SUM ON improved or vacant; building loans; quick action. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

HAVE $10,000 TO LOAN ON WEST SIDE PROPerty at 5 per cent; quick ans.
OLIVER & CO., 155 La Salle-st.

TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE—$600, $700, OR $800. J. C. STETSON,
Suite 710, 134 Monroe-st.

WANTED—LOAN $3,000, FIRST MORTGAGE, 2-flat building; private party; low interest; no agents. Address H 324, Tribune office.

HART & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates; no delay.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY OR SUBURBAN property; also on Wisconsin, Illinois, and Iowa farms. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMPROVED PROPERTY; BUILDING LOANS MADE. DUTTON & CALLAN, 145 LA SALLE-ST.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON ACRES, LOTS, AND improved property, in any amount.
E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

$30,000 AT 5 PER CENT TO LOAN ON CHOICE South Side vacant; will divide.
C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 138 Wash.-st.

LOANS AT LOWEST RATES ON CHICAGO real estate. EDWARD C. WALLER JR.,
705 The Rookery.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState; funds on hand. McLANE & GUNN, 100 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—AT 5 PER CENT, SPECIAL FUNDS of $8,000, $10,000, $12,000, and $15,000; no delay. WILL H. MOORE, 204 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPERTY.
HENRY LESCH, 184 Dearborn-st., R. 27.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPERTY at 5 and 5½ per cent, without commissions, attorney's fees, or charge for papers.
SPECIAL FUND to loan in any amount, with privilege of prepaying all or any part of principal at any time and stopping interest.
Payments are NOT REQUIRED, but ARE PERMITTED
Every payment reduces the amount of principal and interest.
The borrower sees payment credited on his note and pays interest only on the balance.
ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

FINANCIAL.

WE LOAN ON CHATTEL MORTGAGES AND any other SECURITIES OF VALUE AT
THREE (3%) PER (3%) CENT.
In amounts of $100 and over.
SUITE 309, 134 MONROE-ST., COR. CLARK.

MONEY ADVANCED FOR SALARIES—SALaried employes of good character can obtain accommodation at much less cost and embarrassment than has heretofore been possible, by applying to JOHN MULHOLLAND, Room 306, 218 La Salle-st.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED, loaned upon 6 per cent interest; endowment tontine, and distribution policies discounted, 6 per cent; deal in policies exclusively. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. ESTABLISHED 1873.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED, loaned upon, 6 per cent interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted, 6%; deal in policies exclusively. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1873.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE—
Lowest rates. No publicity.
No security. Easy payments.
LOANS ON COLLATERALS. 1504 Unity Bldg.

$20 UPWARD TO $500 LOANED SALARIED people holding good positions, without security; confidential treatment, quick service, lowest rates; easy payments. Room 315, 218 La Salle-st.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same 6% interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; real estate loans, 4 to 6% int. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st.

LOANS TO HIGH-CLASS SALARIED PEOPLE only; no indorser or mortgage required. BEST TERMS. J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

FOR SALE—COMMERCIAL PAPER, mortgages, stocks, and other securities.
JUDD & JUDD, Investments, 84 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE AND retail merchants without security; special inducements. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

LOANS TO HONEST SALARIED PEOPLE AT ¼ the usual rate. R. 16, 86 Washington-st.

MISS PADDON, 142 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 2—Private loans to school teachers only.

MASONIC TEMPLE STOCK FOR SALE; $380 takes five shares. Address H 214, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES. 72, 121 La Salle-st.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY TODAY— MONEY TODAY—
DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO CALL ON
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
You can borrow any amount you want on
EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES,
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.
ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.

Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.
No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2721.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
If so, call on the oldest, largest, and only incorporated loan company in Chicago. You can borrow any amount you wish, from $20 to $1,000, on the following security, located anywhere in Cook County: Household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts, or any valuable security, the property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application and with no publicity; loans can be paid back in any installments that suit the borrower, and each payment so made will lessen the cost of the loan. Please remember we make no inquiries of your neighbors or employer.
MAIN OFFICES OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 216 AND 217.
West Side Branch Office, 161 W. Madison-st., Haymarket Theater Bldg., Room 12.

I WILL MAKE LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., AT LOWEST POSSIBLE RATE, AND LOWER THAN CAN BE OBTAINED ELSEWHERE. PARTIAL PAYMENTS ALLOWED AT ANY TIME AND INTEREST REDUCED PROPORTIONATELY. NO COMMISSION TO PAY. PLEASE CALL AND GET TERMS.
L. F. HOPKINS,
167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304.
LAKE VIEW BRANCH OFFICE,
555 LINCOLN-AV. [UP-STAIRS].
LAKE VIEW OFFICE IS OPEN 8:30 A. M. TO 8:30 P. M.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
ROOM 75 HARTFORD BUILDING,
140 DEARBORN-ST., CORNER OF MADISON.

$10 UP LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES with responsible concerns on your plain note; also on household furniture, pianos, etc.; you retain full possession; loans made simply for the interest; NO OTHER UNNECESSARY CHARGE WHATSOEVER; loans on diamonds, watches, seal garments, etc.; our rates are about ½ the usual charge; quick service; honest and honorable dealing with all. Open evenings until 7 o'clock.
RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 504,
Title and Trust Building.
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE—
110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.
WEST SIDE OFFICE—
567 W. Madison-st., Room 2, cor. Ogden-av.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Property left in your own possession. Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock, to accommodate people living on South and West Sides. Lowest rates in city.

SOUTH SIDE LOANS—
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
Englewood, Woodlawn, Auburn Park, etc. I make a specialty of loans on the South Side. Am a private party, loaning my own money at a low rate of interest. Loans can be paid up at any time. Everything strictly confidential. Office hours, 8:30 a. m. to 8:30 p. m.
ALFRED W. HOPKINS, 528 and 530 W. 63d-st.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
134 MONROE-ST., SUITE 504,
FIFTH FLOOR FORT DEARBORN BUILDING,
301 W. 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD,
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV.,
ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK, SOUTH CHICAGO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

PLEASE
TAKE
NOTICE.
I loan on everything that all the others do. Just try me and see if I do not treat you better than they ever knew. Remember, your papers free if you present these lines to me. S. RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle, Room 2, Otis Block.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

PEOPLE'S LOAN CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST.—Loans on furniture, pianos, life policies, salaried loans, and other securities, and by low rates and easy payments make it to your interest to see us before making a loan. Room 300.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., AT rates so low I can't afford to advertise. F. G. WRIGHT 164 Dearborn-st., Room 409.

MINES AND MINING.

24% PER YEAR, 2% PER MONTH—WE OFFER $30,000 stock at par to complete purchase price of zinc property, near Joplin, Mo.; reserve ore in sight will net $600,000; own mill and are treating 200 tons daily; capitalized at $150,000, which is just what property cost; subscribers to stock before March 1st will receive dividend 2% on March 1. Full information furnished. Call or write Galena-Joplin Zinc Mining Co., 1223 Monadnock Bldg.

FOR SALE—ZINC AND LEAD LANDS, LEASES and mines; we are operators; full particulars on application. Address D 644, Tribune office.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN IREland, Chancery Division. Master of the Rolls. 1897—No. 1,046. Emily Ferguson and Mathew Ferguson, her husband, Charles A. Cuolahan, and Thomas Cuolahan, plaintiffs. Archibald Cuolahan, defendant.

Information is required whether Hugh Cuolahan (otherwise John S. Culan or Culen, otherwise John H. Coolen), son of Thomas Cuolahan, and formerly of Springfield, Birr, Kings County, Ireland, who went to the United States of America over twenty years ago, and when last heard of in 1877 resided at Walnut, Bureau County, in the State of Illinois, is living or dead, and if dead when he died, whether he left any and what will, whether he was ever married, and, if so, to whom, whether there were any children of the said marriage, and who are his legal personal representatives.

The said information is required for the purpose of answering an inquiry directed in the action in the title hereof set forth.

Any persons who can give the information required are requested to communicate on or before the 1st day of May, 1900, with Messrs. Molloy & Molloy, the solicitors for the plaintiffs, 18 Eustace street, Dublin, Ireland.

Dated this 5th day of February, 1900.
EDWARD SALMON,
Chief Clerk.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED IN A WELL ADVERtised specialty practice business; is too much for one man; must have $600 to $800 cash capital; big money for the right man. Address D. H. I., 334 Main-st., Dallas, Tex.

PARTNER—WITH $500 AND SERVICES, EXclusive city agency for largest factory of kind in the world. Address H 328, Tribune office.

PROFESSIONAL.

RESPONSIBLE LAWYER GIVES CONFIDENtial consultation on all affairs; bankruptcy for total cost of $45; wages and all claims collected; bank refs. Call or ad. 1415 Ashland Bk., 59 Clark.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—
Manufacturing plant, 60x150 feet, two stories high, engine-room 28x132; two boilers, 60-horse power engine, belting, shafting, pulleys, etc.; steam heating in both floors; situated in the City of Evansville, Ind., on the Belt railroad, with switch to the front door and a coal mine within 100 yards of the building, where for steam purposes you can buy coal at 75c a ton; no better location in this city and the largest hardwood market in the world; if you mean business write the undersigned, but do not offer any trade; the owner wants to close up an estate; there are 18 lots, 25x129 feet, with the factory. Address COOPER & McDONALD, Evansville, Ind.

FOR SALE—TO INVESTORS—480 ACRES VALuable coal land, located in the Westville district of Vermilion County, Ill., within 3 miles of Danville, on the line of Big Four Railway, ½ mile from the Wabash Railway, and ¾ of a mile from the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railway; two well proven veins of coal on this land at less than 140 feet from the surface. For further particulars address Box 73, Danville, Ill.

MAIL ORDER BUSINESS; 700 ACTIVE AGENTS working; season just opening up; did over $20,000 business last year; will be nearly doubled this; incorporated for $2,500; $1,800 buys it; owner must leave city on account of wife's health.
LEMON & CO.,
122 Randolph-st., Room 710.

PARTY WITH $5,000 TO $25,000 TO INVEST IN guaranteed gold bonds or stock in established mfg. plant can secure salaried position in office or superintendent; references exchanged. MR. FREY, with F. A. WOODBURY, 716 Reaper Block.

FOUNDRY WORK WANTED—WE ARE IN shape to take on 8 and 10 tons per day of gray iron-casting job work; send us your specifications and get our prices.
FRANK C. PATTEN COMPANY,
Sycamore, Ill.

WANTED—A MAN WITH CAPITAL OF $2,000 to $10,000; must be energetic and competent to take entire charge of a rapid selling and profitable anti-malarial remedy. Address International Medicine Co., care of Neill E. Pressly, Vice Consul, Tampico, Mexico.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF FAILING health, a first-class boarding-house in one of the best locations on the West Side; well furnished and in perfect running order; doing a paying business. Will show books. No agents. Address H 327, Tribune office.

SALOONS—WE HAVE 62 FOR SALE ALL OVER the city, and can give any one valuable information that has a small amount of money and wishes to make money in the saloon business.
J. S. LEMON & CO.,
122 Randolph-st., Room 710.

THE CHICAGO BROKERAGE CO., 85 DEARborn-st., will sell your business quick for cash, furnish you a partner, or market your patent. List your business with us today if you want it sold before the week is out. We are hustlers from "away back."

$1,000 BUYS SPLENDIDLY EQUIPPED SALOON; 14 private dining-rooms; large dancing pavilion; sheds for 20 horses; clearing $400 monthly; rent $50; or $500 for half interest.
GRAHAM, 419 ASHLAND BLOCK.

CAPITAL SECURES FINEST MANUFACTURing plant in reach of city, a genuine bargain, with great possibilities to the right man; want an offer, will bear close investigation. CAMPBELL, 167 Dearborn-st.

CIGAR STAND — STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS; finest location in Dearborn-st.; elegant fixtures; National cash register; large stock; light and heat free; place clears $35 a week; price $350 cash; a snap. LEMON, 122 Randolph-st., Room 710.

CONFECTIONERY MAKING $15 DAILY, $375. Meat market, sales $3,000 per month, $800. Partners wanted at once.
F. B. JONES,
509 Ashland Block.

SCHROEDER & CO., ROOM 604, 67 CLARK-ST., have magnificent bargains; groceries, markets, confectioneries, bakeries, barber shops, restaurants, and good paying roadhouse; price, $125 to $7,000.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR DEPARTment store; new brick stores, 75x80 feet; very best corner in Moorhead, Minn., for rent by J. C. OSWALD & CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

CHEMICAL PAIRS OF CATHODE NAPKINS for permanent polishing of silverware; every lady wants and will buy at sight; profit 500 per cent. Address H 367, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, HIGH-class dressmaking business, established fifteen years, on Michigan-av., with or without imported stock of goods. Address C T 947, Tribune office.

TO A GENTLEMAN OF INTEGRITY WITH $2,000 I will present the opportunity of a lifetime in a high-class business. Address C X 642, Tribune office.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR DEPARTment store; new brick stores, 75x80 feet; very best corner in Moorhead, Minn., for rent by J. C. OSWALD & CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

READ ALL THE BUSINESS CHANCE ADS., then come to us for actual bargains.
ELSON & BUCKNAM,
62, 123 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — A WELL-ESTABLISHED CASH grocery business, town 2,500, central Illinois; rich country; annual sales $27,000; cheap rent. Address G C 64, Tribune office.

FURNISHED ROOMING-HOUSE, 14 ROOMS, excellent location; everything first-class; $750; a bargain. ELSON & BUCKNAM, 62, 123 La Salle.

WANTED—EVERY WELL DRESSED MAN TO furnish his own cloth, I will cut, make, trim suits for $7.50. LAVERY, 301 Times-Herald Bldg.

FOR SALE—BAKERY FIXTURES, INCLUDing Hubbard oven, only $200; good trade; store for rent. E. E. BALDWIN, 244 35th-st.

FOR SALE—BAKERY, $300, WORTH $600; owner no baker; or Middleby oven; make offer. 741 W. 63d-st., near Halsted.

WANTED—TO MEET PARTY HAVING MONEY to invest in Western cattle business. Address H 323, Tribune office.

$700 BUYS WHOLESALE CANDY ROUTE, union membership; profit daily $5; best of outfit; stands investigation. CAMPBELL, 167 Dearborn.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS, DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. Address
H. MORGUS, 126 Market-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, FINE DRESSmaking establishment, with high-class trade; also partly furnished flat. 248 43d-st.

FOR SALE—CIGAR STORE; GOOD LOCATION. 187 W. Van Buren-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

MAJESTIC MALLEABLE IRON AND STEEL ranges, best in the world; oil and coal heaters and stoves; complete line. ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO., 50 State-st., 71 and 73 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—STOVE, ART GARLAND NO. 36; cost $39.50; never been used; will sell this week for $25. Nonpareil Club, 161 Washington-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONE JEWEL RANGE, ONE SIDEboard, one baby carriage; new. 4739 Evans-av., 1st flat.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

DO NOT COME TO SEE US UNTIL YOU HAVE seen others; then come and we will startle you with our prices in
DESKS, CHICAGO SAFE
SAFES, AND DESK CO.,
CHAIRS, 55 Dearborn-st.
LETTER PRESSES.

FOR SALE—OFFICE ROLL-TOP DESKS $11 UP; office safes $15 up; office chairs 50 cents up; we will buy or exchange. The Baker Safe & Desk Co., 47 and 49 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND NEOSTYLE; MUST be in good order. The Freedom, 102 N. Clark-st.

FOR SALE—HALL BURGLAR PROOF SAFE; cheap for cash. 167 Dearborn-st., R. 407.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA—
GRADUATE OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.
Not connected with any other down-town office.
My ONLY address is
78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR.
Practice limited EXCLUSIVELY to all diseases and complications of women, which are treated by me PERSONALLY by improved and scientific methods. Elegant and strictly private home for ladies remaining under my care. Special attention given to CONFINEMENTS. Also tumors, cancers, misplacements, chronic inflammation, ovarian troubles, leucorrhœa, etc., successfully cured, WITHOUT the use of the knife. Letters receive my personal attention. Confidential advice and consultation free. Hours 9 to 6; Sun., 10 to 1.

78 STATE-ST., 2D FLOOR, ROOM 26.
Hours, 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 2.
CHICAGO'S OLDEST PRACTITIONER.
JOHN F. BIGELOW.
Attend the RELIABLE HOME SANITARIUM.
Positively guarantee cure all ailments and diseases of women. No matter what form or gravity, speedy and prompt relief in every case undertaken, without operation, pain, or danger.
NO CURE Private accommodations for ladies
NO PAY. needing our personal care, safe home before and during confinement, with kind and motherly attention to everybody. Parties of limited means can work for board. Lady physician. Consultation free. Correspondence solicited.

GARDEN CITY SANITARIUM,
182 STATE-ST., SUITE 50, OPPOSITE PALMER HOUSE, NEXT TO THE FAIR.
Elegant accommodations during confinement; relief guaranteed for women in sickness of any kind; scientific method; regular graduate lady physicians; trained nurses in attendance. Write for particulars. Hours, 9 to 6. Sunday, 10 to 2.

195 STATE-ST., SUITES 305 AND 306, OPP. FAIR.
DR. MARGARET SIMMONS,
Graduate of Northwestern University.
Skillful treatment of all diseases of women; every patient under the constant and personal supervision of the doctor; elegant accommodations provided in private cases. Telephone 951 Ashland.

STRICTLY PRIVATE MEDICAL SERVICES—Home for ladies before and during confinement. Physician in attendance treats all female diseases. BERTHA CZARRA, 279 W. Adams-st., near Morgan. Telephone 951 Ashland.

DR. WOOD, 121 LA SALLE-ST., ESTABLISHED 30 years; successful treatment guaranteed in all female troubles; private home retreat for confinement cases; confidential advice free. Hours 9 to 5.

DR. BRINEY, REGULAR PHYSICIAN AND surgeon; skillful treatment of all female diseases; private home during confinement. 279 W. Adams-st.

DR. H. L. NAHIN,
155 STATE-ST., 3D FLOOR.
Skillful, scientific treatment diseases of women. Relief guaranteed in the most complicated case.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 531 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris; female diseases; private home; success guaranteed.

MRS. YANNE TAKES LADIES BEFORE AND during confinement; elegant private home for patients; 30 years' experience. 2509 Wabash-av.

PALMER SANITARIUM—
182 STATE-ST., ROOM 50½.
Confinement; care and treatment; lady physician.

IDA VON SCHULZ, 493 N. CLARK-ST.—SANItarium for ladies in delicate condition and special cases.

CURE—DOCTOR MARG. SIMMONS,
Women diseases, obstetrics, confinements, etc. $10. Private Hospital. 279 W. Adams-st.

PRIVATE HOME FOR LADIES BEFORE AND during confinement; best attendance; reasonable; advice free. MRS. HUGHES, 1725 Armitage-av.

DR. O. S. STEWARD, 34 ADAMS-ST.—LADIES' physician; hours 6 to 7. Sundays 10 to 5.

WESTERN SANITARIUM, 140 N. CLARK-ST.—Home for ladies before and during confinement.

LADIES TREATED FOR $5 BY DR. BRINEY at 195 State-st., Suite 304; consultation free.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS. NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED FIRST PAYMENT. GET CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS., 103 STATE-ST., 8TH FLOOR. OPEN SATURDAYS TILL 10 P.M.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD gold and silver. BREDT & CO., office, Room 803, 103 State-st. Refinery, 67 E. Washington-st.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 65 WASHINGton. Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, duplicate wedding presents; responsible parties only.

CASH, FULL VALUE, OLD GOLD, SILVER, AND DIAMONDS. LOGUE, McVICKER'S THEATER BLDG., 3D FLOOR, ELEVATOR.

LONGER TERMS, LOWER PRICES ON DIAmonds and watches than any house in Chicago. Strelitz Bros., wholesale jewelers, 3d, 107 Dearborn.

SPOT CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Hoyt Metal Co., Stewart Bldg., 92 State-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICES.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Saale..........Mar. 6 | *Kais. Mar. Th...Mar. 27
*Kaiser Wm. d.Gr. Mar. 13 | Saale...........Apl. 3
Lahn..........Mar. 20 | *Kaiser Wm. d.Gr. Apl. 10
Departure 10 A. M.
*Calls at Cherbourg for Paris.
Twin-Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Bremen..Mar. 15, 10 AM | Rhein......Apl. 19, NOON
Fr. d.Gr...Apl. 5, 10 AM | Bremen.....Apl. 26, 2 PM
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Ems...........Feb. 28 | Werra..........Mar. 10
*Kaiser Wm. II...Mar. 3 | Trave..........March 24
Departure 11 A. M.
*Proceeds to Alexandria, Egypt.
OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY, N. Y.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS SERVICE TO PLYMOUTH [LONDON], CHERBOURG [PARIS] AND HAMBURG.
F. Bismarck....March 15 | K. Friedrich.....April 12
A. Victoria.......April 5 | Columbia.........April 19
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE TO PLYMOUTH [LONDON] AND HAMBURG. Also N. Y.-HAMBURG direct.
Pennsylvania...March 3 | Palatia.........March 17
Pretoria........March 10 | Patricia........March 24
PARIS HOTEL ACCOMMODATION reserved for Company's passengers on application.
TO THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN.
Cruise to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN by Twin Screw STEAMER AUGUSTE VICTORIA FROM N. Y. JUNE 21, from Hamburg July 4. Apply
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts. Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON [LONDON].
Sailing Wednesday at 10 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Excellent connections at Paris.
SS. New York..March 7 | SS. New York....Mar. 28
SS. St. Paul....March 14 | SS. St. Paul.....April 4
SS. Kensington.March 21 | SS. St. Louis....April 11
PHILADELPHIA-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL.
Sailings every Saturday.
SS. Pennland...March 3 | SS. Waesland..March 10
SS. Rhynland...March 10 | SS. Belgenland.March 31
RED STAR LINE
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at noon.
SS. Southwark..March 7 | SS. Kensington.March 21
SS. Westernland.Mar. 14 | SS. Noordland...March 28
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Telephone Central 1111. 143 La Salle-st.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE—
*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. To †NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD.
Naples and Genoa, via Gibraltar, by Express Steamers, sailing at 11 a. m.
*Columbia........Feb. 15 | †Ems..........Feb. 28
†Trave...........Feb. 17 | †K. Wm. II.....March 3
†Aller............Feb. 24 | †Werra.........March 10
For Alexandria, Egypt, on March 3.
Return tickets available for steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. N. w. corner Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago. | North-German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 5 Broadway, N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., Gen'l Western Agts., 90-92 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

CANADIAN PACIFIC—
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver to
JAPAN, CHINA, AND PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
Empress of Japan.........................April 16
Empress of China..............Feb. 26, May 7
Empress of India.........................March 26
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIA.
Aorangi..........March 9 | Warrimoo.......April 6
For rates apply 228 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS—
NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY.
Ethiopia ...Noon, Mar. 3 | Astoria..Noon, March 24
Anchoria .Noon, Mar. 10 | Ethiopia....Noon, April 7
City of Rome...................May 5, June 2, June 30
Furnessia......................May 19, June 23, July 28
RATES QUOTED TO PARIS DIRECT.
Or with tour embracing Scotland, England, and Ireland. Berths must be reserved now for best accommodation. Apply to ANCHOR LINE GENERAL OFFICE, 176 Jackson-blvd. Telephone Main 1505.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE—NEW YORK TO HAVRE-PARIS IN ONE WEEK.
Sailing every Thursday at 10 a. m.
La Normandie, March 1 | L'Aquitaine....March 15
La Champagne, March 8 | La Gascogne....March 22
Fast express steamers. Company's special vestibuled train Havre-Paris in four hours. Cabin reservations now ready for Paris exposition.
Low rates. Unexcelled service.
M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

CUNARD LINE— ATLANTIC SERVICE.
Established 1840 and never lost a life.
The twin-screw steamships
"CAMPANIA" AND "LUCANIA,"
620 ft. long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 h.-p., among the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world. "UMBRIA;" "ETRURIA," 520 ft. long, 14,500 h.-p. Saturday sailings from New York and Boston.
Cunard Line record—5 days, 7 hours, 23 minutes.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

SHORT ROUTE TO THE PARIS EXPOSITION.
HOLLAND-AMERICAN LINE.
New York, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer, 3½ hours distant from either Paris or London. New twin-screw steamers Potsdam, Statendam, and Rotterdam. Rates, 1st-class, $50 and up; 2d-class, $37. Other steamers carry one class of cabin passengers, $37 and upward. Holland-American Line, 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

BEAVER LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
St. John-Halifax to Londonderry and Liverpool.
Lowest rates in all classes.
Lake Ontario, Mar. 7; Montrose, Mar. 14, 1st cab. only
Shortest route to the Paris Exposition. Tourist tickets from $100 and upward for the round trip on sale, including all expenses. New twin screw steamships.
C. F. WENHAM, General Agt., 186A S. Clark-st.

JAPAN-CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—
VIA HONOLULU.
Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co., and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco; AMERICAN MARU, March 7; PEKING, March 15; GAELIC, March 23. For rates, freight, or passage apply to
W. G. NEIMYER, Agent, 238 Clark-st., Chicago.

ARE YOU GOING TO PARIS? IF SO BUY LEE'S Guide to Paris, and Every-Day French Conversation. Illustrations, maps; specially prepared for exposition; will save time, money, worry; morocco, gilt, $1; flexible cloth, 50 cents. Sold everywhere. Mailed on receipt of price.
LAIRD & LEE, publishers,
Dept M, Chicago.

DOMINION LINE—
FAST TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE
BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL
AND
PORTLAND—HALIFAX—LIVERPOOL.
DOMINION, March 3.
Richards, Mills & Co., 69 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AZORES, NAPLES, AND GENOA—
BY PRINCE LINE'S NEW STEAMERS.
CABIN $65 AND UPWARDS.
Spartan Prince...Mar. 10 | Trojan Prince...April 21
Tartar Prince, March 31 | Spartan Prince...May 12
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y.
Romano & Schiarone, G. W. Agts., 355 S. Clark-st.

WHITE STAR LINE—
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic.........Feb. 28 | Teutonic.........March 28
Germanic.........Mar. 7 | Germanic.........Apr. 4
Oceanic.........March 21 | Oceanic..........April 18
S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent,
Tel. Central 139. 94-96 Dearborn-st.

GAZE'S ESCORTED TOURS [57TH YEAR] TO EUROPE and Paris Exposition. Programs sent free. Choice steamer berths; travel tickets everywhere. HENRY GAZE & SONS, 220 S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE FOR MILWAUKEE AND Racine, 8 p. m. daily; fare $1.00. Ticket office and docks: foot of Michigan-av. Tel. Central 76.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3831 MAIN. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Burlington, Ia.	† 8:20 am	† 2:00 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:20 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockf'd, Forreston	† 8:20 am	† 2:00 pm
Local points in Ill. & Iowa	*11:30 am	* 7:00 am
Denver, Utah, California	* 1:30 pm	* 2:15 pm
All points in Texas	* 1:30 pm	* 2:15 pm
Fort Madison & Keokuk	* 1:30 pm	* 2:15 pm
Galesburg & Quincy	* 1:30 pm	* 2:15 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	† 1:30 pm	† 2:00 pm
Ottawa and Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:50 pm	* 9:30 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	* 6:10 pm	* 8:50 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
Quincy and Kansas City	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	‡10:55 pm	†10:20 pm
Omaha, Lincoln, Denver	*11:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Quincy, Keokuk, Ft. Madison	*11:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*11:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.	*11:00 pm	* 7:20 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., bet. Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st. 'Phone Cent'l 1767. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Prairie State Express	* 9:00 am	9:15 pm
The Alton Limited—St. Louis	*11:00 am	4:30 pm
The Alton Limited—Peoria	*11:00 am	4:30 pm
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 3:00 pm	1:00 pm
Joliet Express	† 5:00 pm	7:45 pm
Joliet and Dwight Accom.	* 5:30 pm	10:00 am
Kas. City, Denver & Calif'a	* 6:00 pm	8:45 am
Peoria Fast Mail	† 6:00 pm	1:00 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:15 am
Kas. City, Colo. & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:15 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RY. CO.—CITY OFFICE 230 S. Clark-st. 'Phone Har. 2357. Depot, 12th-st. and Park row. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Oshkosh, Eau Claire, Ashland, Ironwood & Pacific Coast	* 2:45 am * 6:15 pm	* 9:45 am *11:05 pm
Duluth and Superior	* 6:15 pm	* 9:45 am
Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah	† 8:35 am † 1:30 pm	† 1:10 pm † 6:25 pm
Chippewa Falls & Eau Claire	† 8:35 am	† 6:25 pm
Waukesha Local	† 4:00 pm	†10:15 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route, Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams-st. 'Phone 2860 M. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, K. City, St. Jos., Des Moines, Marshall'n	* 6:30 pm * 6:30 pm *10:30 pm	* 9:20 am †10:00 pm * 2:30 pm
Sycamore & Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:25 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. Ticket office, 193 Clark-st. Tel. Express 721. Oakley-av. and Wells-st. Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
"The Colorado Special" Co. Bluffs, Omaha, Denver	*10:00 am	*8:15 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Denver, Portl'd, D. Moines, Sx. City	* 6:00 pm * 6:30 pm *10:30 pm	*6:55 am *9:30 am *7:42 am
Cedar Rapids, Des Moines	* 6:00 pm	*7:42 am
Dixon, Sterling, C. Rapids	†12:35 pm	†2:25 pm
Black Hills & Deadwood	*10:30 pm	*7:42 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
Duluth Limited	*10:00 pm	*7:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad., Eau Claire	* 9:00 am *10:15 pm	*7:30 am *9:45 pm
Winona, La Crosse Madison	† 9:00 am	†6:05 pm
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	† 3:00 am *10:15 pm	†9:45 pm *7:30 am
North Iowa and Dakotas	‡ 6:00 pm	c8:02 am
Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	*9:02 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	† 9:00 am †11:30 am	*6:10 pm †1:15 pm
Oshkosh, Appleton Jct.	* 5:00 pm	*1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	k 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood & Rhinelander	† 3:00 am * 5:00 pm	c7:30 am *9:30 am
Oshk'sh, G. Bay, Men'minee	a 3:00 am	†9:30 pm
Marquette & L. Superior	* 8:00 pm	*7:20 am
Green Bay, Florence, Hurley	*10:20 pm	*7:30 am

Davenport, Rock Island—Lv. *10 a. m., †12:35 p. m., *10:30 p. m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:05 a. m., s8:45 a. m., *10:10 a. m., †4:25 p. m., s6:32 p. m., †11:40 p. m.
Rockford—Lv. *3:00 a. m., †9:00 a. m., †6:30 p. m.
Beloit and Janesville—†3:00 a. m., s4:00 a. m., *9:00 a. m., ‡3:27 p. m., †4:25 p. m., †6:30 p. m.
Janesville—†5:02 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *10:00 p. m., *10:15 p. m.
Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., s4 a. m., †7 a. m., *9 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *10:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. sSun. kDly to G. Bay. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDly to Menom.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	† 8:20 am	* 5:55 pm
Milwaukee, St. Paul, Mpls.	* 9:00 am	* 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 9:00 am	*11:15 am
Wausau, Tomahawk, etc.	† 9:00 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee, Mad., and West.	†11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Milwaukee, G'n Bay, Mad.	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee, Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Milwaukee	* 3:00 pm	† 6:05 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	† 4:00 pm	†10:25 am
Mad., P. du Chien & West.	‡ 5:00 pm	¶ 9:30 am
Milwaukee	* 5:00 pm	¶ 6:30 pm
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota	‡ 5:15 pm	¶ 8:25 am
Rockford and Beloit	* 6:15 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, S'x City	* 6:15 pm	* 9:35 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls. The Pioneer Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Milwaukee, St. Paul, Mpls.	* 9:55 pm	* 8:10 am
Green Bay, Iron Mountain, H'ghton, Calumet, Marq'te, The Copper Country Lim.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Wausau, Minocqua, etc.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rap.—K. City—S'x City	‡10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn., Dakota	‡10:35 pm	¶ 8:25 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Denver	‡10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon. §Sun. only.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY. Passenger Station: Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 2:50 am	† 4:45 pm
Illinois & Davenport Mail	† 9:00 am	* 7:50 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail	† 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Peoria	* 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Washington and Oskaloosa	† 9:00 am	† 4:45 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:10 pm	* 9:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 4:00 pm	*10:45 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls	* 4:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:40 am
K.City, St. Joseph, L'vnworth, Atch., Colo. & Tex. Exp.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:55 am
Peoria	† 5:45 pm	† 4:45 pm
Des Moines and Omaha	* 6:30 pm	* 2:00 pm
Local to Davenport	† 1:00 pm	† 1:50 pm
Big Five to Denver, C. Spr'gs, Pueblo, via Omaha and Lincoln, Composite Lib'ry Buffet Car, Dining Car Service	*10:00 pm	* 7:50 am
Cedar Rap., St. Paul & Min.	‡10:00 pm	§ 7:00 am
Kas. City, Atch., St. Jo, Des Moines, Omaha, Tex. & Col.	‡11:30 pm	§ 7:00 am
Peoria & Davenport	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Mon.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park Row. Trains for the South [except fast mail] can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans, Memphis Spec.	* 8:30 am	* 9:20 pm
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 5:30 pm	*11:40 am
Monticello, Ill. & Decatur	* 5:30 pm	*11:40 am
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	*11:20 am	* 8:20 pm
Springfield and Decatur	*11:20 am	* 8:20 pm
Cairo Day Train	† 8:35 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
Fast Mail—Memp., N. Orl'ns	* 2:50 am	* 4:00 am
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 5:00 pm	†11:40 am
Southern Express	* 8:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Kankakee & Champaign	* 3:15 pm	*10:00 am
Omaha Limited	* 5:15 pm	*10:00 am
Dubuque, S'x City, S'x Falls	* 5:15 pm	*10:20 am
Omaha Express	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Rockford Passenger	* 1:40 pm	*10:00 am
Dubuque, Ft. Dodge & Lyle	†10:05 am	† 7:20 pm
Rockford & Dubuque Exp.	† 3:00 pm	† 1:30 pm

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD — DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av. Telephones—City office [except Sunday], M. 1619; depot, H. 755. *Daily. ‡Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibule Limited	*11:00 am	* 4:55 pm
Peoria and Springfield Ex.	‡ 2:30 pm	‡ 2:05 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited	*11:00 am	* 4:55 pm
Peoria and Texas Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	‡ 4:35 pm	‡ 9:50 am
Montpelier Accommodation	‡ 7:05 am	*10:35 am
Detroit, N. Falls, & N. York	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Detroit, N. Falls & Bost. Ex.	*11:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto, Mont., & Can. Ex.	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Cont. Lim., N. Y., Boston	*12:02 n'n	* 2:40 pm

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 100 Adams. 'Phone Cent. 2037. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Fort Madison	† 7:28 am	† 5:02 pm
Kansas City, Oklahoma, Tex.	† 7:28 am	....
Streator, Pekin, Monmouth	† 1:00 pm	†12:35 pm
Streator and Joliet	....	* 9:50 am
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet	† 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
K. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:00 pm	* 9:00 pm

The California Limited leaves Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 8 p. m.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:00 am	†5:40 pm
St. Elmo and Marion	† 8:00 am	D†9:15 pm
Ind. Min. Spgs. & T. Haute	D†11:05 am	†11:45 am
N. Orleans & Florida Spec.	D* 1:50 pm	D*9:15 pm
Chicago & Nashville Lim.	* 7:00 pm	D*8:09 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	*9:03 am

D—Dining cars on these trains.

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	*7:45 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	*6:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	*6:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*6:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*6:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	*6:45 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*7:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 119 Adams St. and station, 12th St. and Park Row, 22d St., 39th St., Hyde Park, 63d St. Nov. 19, 1899.

	Leave	Arrive
Mail and Express	† 6.45 am	† 6.05 pm
Grand Rapids and Muskegon	† 7.15 am	† 1.30 pm
New York and Boston Special	*10.30 am	* 3.00 pm
Grand Rapids Express	†12.00 n'n	† 5.00 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3.00 pm	* 8.55 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4.20 pm	†11.10 am
Grand Rapids Express	† 5.00 pm	†10.50 pm
Detroit Night Express	* 9.35 pm	* 6.30 am
Atlantic Express	*11.30 pm	* 7.30 am
Saginaw and Bay City Sleeper	‡11.30 pm	§ 6.30 am
Grand Rapids Express	‡11.50 pm	§ 7.05 am
Muskegon Sleeper	‡11.50 pm	§ 7.05 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. §Ex. Monday.

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R. and B. & A. Rys.—Station Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. [on Elevated Loop], and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun.	No.	Leave.	Arrive.	No.
Day Express	..	....	† 7:15 pm	1
Limited Fast Mail	6	* 8:30 am	* 7:50 am	3
N. Y. & Bos. Spec.	10	*10:30 am	* 3:00 pm	15
Eastern Express	14	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm	23
Lake Shore Lim.	22	* 5:30 pm	* 4:30 pm	19
Elkhart Accom.	176	† 5:45 pm	†10:30 am	173
N. Y. & Bos. Ex.	28	* 9:00 pm	* 7:10 am	37
Fast Mail	32	* 3:00 am	....	...

MONON ROUTE — DEPOT, DEARBORN Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and principal hotels.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:55 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	† 8:30 am	† 5:55 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*11:45 am	* 8:40 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	....	‡ 5:30 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:20 pm	*10:35 am
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

ERIE LINES [CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad]—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel. Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. *Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	†7:30 am	† 6:10 pm
New York & Boston	*3:00 pm	* 5:00 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo	*3:00 pm	* 5:00 pm
Rochester Accommodation	*4:10 pm	*10:00 am
New York & Boston	*9:20 pm	* 7:35 am
Columbus & Norfolk, Va.	*9:20 pm	* 7:35 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, 12TH-ST. AND Park Row and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*9:00 am	*5:30 pm
Lafayette & Louisville	*9:00 am	*5:30 pm
Cincinnati & Washington	*11:00 pm	10:30 pm
Lafayette & Louisville	*8:30 pm	*7:15 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*8:20 pm	*7:15 am

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. Ticket office, 244 Clark-st. and Auditorium. No extra fare on limited trains.

Trains—Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Y. & Wash. vest. limited	10:20 am	9:00 pm
N. Y., Wash. & Pitts. vest. lim.	3:30 pm	9:00 am
Columbus & Wheeling Exp.	7:00 pm	7:30 am
Cleveland & Pittsburg Exp.	8:30 pm	7:30 am

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, Van Buren-st., near Clark-st., on Elevated Loop. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express	10:20 am	9:15 pm
New York Express	2:30 pm	1:40 pm
New York & Boston Express	10:15 pm	1:20 am

City ticket office, 111 Adams-st. and Auditorium Annex. 'Phone Central 2057.

PLEADS FOR PORTO RICO.

GENERAL DAVIS SAYS PEOPLE WILL STARVE UNLESS RELIEVED.

Only Remedy Is Opening of Markets for Accumulated Products—Industries Are Paralyzed—Court Awards Admiral Dewey Only Half of Prize Money Claimed — Secretary Long Asks for Early Graduation of Naval Cadets.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.

Davis Makes Plea for Porto Rico.

General Davis, the Governor of Porto Rico, makes a strong plea for the relief of the people of that island, and in a short communication which was transmitted to the House today by the Secretary of War, much to the disgust of the Ways and Means committee, he again calls attention to the deplorable conditions in the island.

General Davis incloses a pathetic appeal signed by several hundred Porto Ricans, in which it is asserted if relief is not given the inhabitants of Porto Rico thousands of families will die of starvation. The petitioners ask for free trade so that a market may be found for the surplus crops of tobacco of 1898 and 1899 and also the maturing crop of 1900. General Davis says:

"This surplus available for export is about 1,500,000 pounds, and the portion of maturing crops not required for local consumption is estimated at about 2,000,000 pounds. In my frequent reports to the department I have fully stated the gravity of the industrial situation. I cannot overstate the urgency and the gravity of the industrial paralysis now existing in Porto Rico. Nine-tenths of the usual export coffee crop is destroyed; there is a tobacco crop less by nearly half the average, and no market for the surplus of past and maturing harvests; a cane crop of nearly three-quarters the average, and shown by present grinding to have an extraction of sugar 15 per cent below the normal.

"The island has no credit. Importations have fallen off more than half. Business is at a standstill, and one-third of the people are paupers. The only available remedy for the industrial conditions I can suggest is the opening of markets for accumulated surplus of products and the establishment of such trade conditions by Congressional legislation as will give confidence to investors and encourage the development of natural resources. Until this is done the paralysis must continue, and the poor and helpless in increasing numbers must be fed or they will starve to death."

Clark E. Carr and Senator Cullom called on Admiral Dewey and invited him to visit Galesburg while on his Western trip. It is well known the Admiral will be in Chicago May 1, and he told Mr. Carr he would accept the invitation to visit Galesburg if he could possibly do so.

Cuts Down Dewey's Prize Money Claims.

By a decision by the Court of Claims today Admiral Dewey and the officers and men of his fleet will get only $100 for each man in the Spanish fleet sunk in Manila Bay, instead of $200, as was anticipated by him. Judge Weldon announced the court had decided that the Spanish force was inferior to that of the American, and consequently there will be a large scaling down of the prize money which Admiral Dewey, and his men expected.

Under the decision of the court Admiral Dewey will be entitled to $9,500, but if it had been declared the Spanish force was stronger than the American he would receive $19,001. The court lays down the rule that the shore batteries, torpedoes, and mines in the harbor must be ruled out in making an estimate of the strength of the two forces.

The claimants contended the enemy's fleet, together with the shore batteries, mines, and torpedoes, was superior by a considerable degree to the force of the American fleet, and authorities were quoted to show that these defenses should be included in the estimate of strength of the respective forces.

Admiral Dewey and his attorneys are not satisfied with the decision of the Court of Claims, and will appeal to the Supreme Court. They will make a strong fight in that court to have their contention upheld, as the difference in money which the claimants would get under their contention is double the amount they will receive under the decision of the Court of Claims, and the Admiral and his associates think this is worth working for.

Miss Kean entertained at luncheon today in honor of Miss Mary Barber. The guests were Miss Sibyl Pauncefote, Miss Deprout, Miss Marie McKenna, Miss Florence Foraker, Miss Mildred Phelps Stokes, Miss Merriam, Miss Satterlee, and Miss Helen Patten.

Asks Early Graduation of Naval Cadets.

Dire necessity for additional officers of the navy has compelled Secretary Long to ask Congress to authorize the graduation of all cadets who have been at the Naval Academy for four years. This will anticipate the graduation of two classes, and give the service the benefit of the immediate work of a third class. The proposition does away with the two years of sea service, which tops off the academic career of every cadet. Secretary Long, in his letter to Chairman Foss of the House committee, says:

"Among the several methods by which the number of officers might be increased Congress has considered, without favorably acting thereupon, a proposition to reduce the course at the Naval Academy from six to four, and thus adding to the number of graduates of that institution available for appointment as commissioned officers of the lowest grades.

"Assuming that Congress may be averse to the adoption of this method, it is suggested as an alternative plan that the districts represented respectively by the cadets who have completed the four-years' course of study at the Naval Academy be treated as vacant, and such vacancies filled at once, without awaiting the result of the two-years' course at sea.

"This requirement of two years at sea before receiving a commission may, if this plan be adopted, still be retained, since the service of naval cadets during such two years' cruise may be utilized in the performance on board ship of duties not materially dissimilar from those to which junior commissioned officers of the navy are assigned."

Secretary Long further suggests that, should his plan be rejected, some provision be made for the annual appointment of two additional cadets at large from each State, such appointments to be made either by the President, or upon the nomination of the Senators from the States to which the appointments are respectively accredited.

Mr. Rustem Bey, First Secretary of the Turkish Legation, is about to take a leave of absence, in order to return home to visit his family. Mr. Aziz Bey will start for America before long.

Controversy in the Bureau of Navy Supply.

There is quite a rumpus going on in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts of the Navy department and the situation may result in the resignation from the service of Chief Clerk Faucett of the bureau, one of the oldest and most efficient of the departmental employés.

Some months ago, when Rear Admiral Kenney succeeded to the office of Paymaster General of the navy, on the retirement of Rear Admiral Stewart, he brought with him from the Brooklyn Navy Yard the officer who had been his faithful assistant there—Paymaster Hicks.

The latter is said to have taken things in his own hands and the clerks of the bureau complain bitterly of the exactions of the rules which he had Rear Admiral Kenney sign for the government of the bureau employés.

One of the regulations was that the clerks should talk in whispers and then only upon official business; another rule prohibited them from reading anything during the office hours. It was also required that clerks should remain at their desks, receiving no callers on any pretense, do no writing for themselves, and observe closely the hours for beginning work and leaving office.

He capped the climax, the clerks thought, when he placed spring locks on each of the shutter doors which separate the rooms from one another and from the public corridor. The clerks were inclined to protest, but found the chief of bureau heartily indorsed the regulations, and he was inclined to enforce them, under penalty of dismissal for all infractions.

In fact, Mr. Hicks devised a schedule of fines in the shape of demerits for the various offenses, the total black marks to go against efficiency record of the clerk.

It is required by the civil service law that periodical reports shall be made from each bureau of the government in regard to the efficiency of individual clerks. The theory is that this record governs promotions, and naturally the clerks believe they should be marked with care.

In the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts Chief Clerk Faucett has refused to sign the report, which has been prepared by Mr. Hicks, Rear Admiral Kenney, and another pay officer. He says the ratings are much too low and he insists he is in a better position than the pay officers to know the personal and relative worth of clerks.

The report has gone to the Secretary of the Navy without the Chief Clerk's signature, although the regulations require that it shall bear his indorsement before it may be accepted as authoritative. A great deal of interest is taken in the result of the clash between the naval officers and the civilian employé.

Complaints Against Naval Pay System.

There has been some inquiry in progress as to the method of doing business at the naval pay offices. Complaints have been made constantly against the system of securing bids, and it has been charged by contractors and those who desire to present bids that they have great difficulty in ascertaining when and for what proposals are wanted.

They say, further, that unfair discrimination is shown certain firms, notably in New York, and that scant and oftentimes no publicity attaches to the call for bids.

These charges have been under investigation at the Navy department, with the immediate result that Secretary Long has decided to require a longer period during which bids will be invited. Most of the supplies purchased through the naval pay offices are emergency cases, where there is not enough time to formally invite bids by public advertisement.

Another charge made is that the lack of open competition has served to favor the firms who do bid and enable the latter to ask high prices. An instance cited is that of the purchase of a lot of books for the use of the navy. A publishing house in New York furnished the volumes at the rate of $15, and it developed upon inquiry that the books could be bought in open market for less than $2 each. This allegation is now under investigation.

The naval pay officers deny the charge that some of the invitations for bids are suppressed and do not appear on the bulletin board erected in each pay office for the public display of such calls. They say it takes a week to get requisitions acted upon in Washington, and as the need of material is frequently urgent there is great need of haste in the purchase. The display of the call for bids is usually for forty-eight hours, but sometimes it is acknowledged to be for a much less time.

Senator and Mrs. Davis Entertain the Diplomats.

Senator and Mrs. Davis entertained a diplomatic company at dinner this evening. The decorations were lilies of the valley and ribbons of red, white, and blue, and the flag of each diplomat was used on his name-card at the table. The guests were Baron von Holleben, the German Ambassador; M. Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador; Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, and Miss Cassini; the Mexican Ambassador and Mme. Azpiroz, Mme. Wu; the Guatemalan Minister, Mr. Arriaga; the Swiss Minister and Mme. Pioda, the Belgian Minister and Countess Lichtervelde, the Turkish Minister, Ali Bey; Mr. Jutaro Komura, the Japanese Minister; Senator and Mrs. Frye, Senator and Mrs. Wetmore, Representative and Mrs. Hitt, Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Hill, Mme. Perez, Mrs. Roche, Miss Wetmore, and Miss McNaughten.

Senator Mason today presented petitions from the postal clerks of Joliet favoring the adoption of a bill providing for the reclassification and the adjustment of salaries of first and second class clerks. Also a large number of petitions from Moline, Freeport, and other Illinois cities, praying for the erection of a fireproof patent office in this city.

Chicago Wants River and Harbor Bill Passed.

Chicago's Board of Trade wants a river and harbor bill passed at this session. It has adopted resolutions favoring the adoption of legislation of this kind, and they were presented to the Senate today by Senator Cullom. Another petition presented by Senator Cullom was from the Quincy Freight bureau, praying for the enactment of legislation which will give additional power to the Interstate Commerce commission. A third was one from the Chicago Bookbinders' union, asking that the union label be put on all publications of the government. Another was from the Belleville United Mineworkers praying for the passage of a bill limiting the hours of labor on public works, and a plea by the Dunlap Grange for the protection of song birds.

The Chinese Minister and forty other members of the diplomatic corps have gone to New Orleans for the Mardi Gras.

Navy Has a Surplus of Olympia Funds.

The Navy department has in its possession $730, the surplus amount from the fund raised by the citizens of the State of Washington for the purchase of a silver service for the Olympia. Those who had charge of the fund recently wrote to the department asking what disposition could be made of the remaining sum.

It was at first thought it would be advisable to expend it in the purchase of a bronze tablet, which might be placed on the forward turret, as is the case on board the battleship Massachusetts.

It has been decided, however, that the money shall be spent in the construction of some highly ornate cabinets, in which the silver service will be kept. The money has been placed to the account of the pay officer at the Boston Navy Yard, where the work will be done.

To Provide for War Claims by the States.

Secretary Root today sent the draft of a bill to the House authorizing the Secretary of War to cause to be investigated, and to provide for the payment of all just claims against the government for private property taken and used within the limits of the United States during the war with Spain.

The damages alleged to have been caused by the troops while in camp or traveling through the several States amounts to $132,006. Pennsylvania presents fifty-seven cases and claims amounting to $56,371. This is the largest claim.

Those from Illinois amount to only $51, Indiana $29, and Minnesota $45. Seventeen States present claims of this character.

Ellen Terry's Gift to Library for the Blind.

Miss Ellen Terry has sent to Miss Griffin, librarian for the blind in the library of Congress, a beautiful bas-relief of herself cut in Parian marble from one of her most famous portraits, that her blind friends of the capital may feel how she looks.

This tribute will be better understood when it is known she visited the pavilion where the blind read and play, and where an entertainment is given by the philanthropic women and men of the city every afternoon. During the visit she met and talked to the blind and became so enthused with the work done for them she presented each of the blind ones with a ticket for one of her performances. They were wild with enthusiasm.

Miss Terry was so touched by their emotion she sent word to have them brought behind the scenes to talk with her and Sir Henry Irving. Then Miss Terry laughingly described herself to them and let them pass their hands over her head. As the ordinary picture was of no benefit to them in recalling one who had so endeared herself to them she promised something better. This was fulfilled when the bas-relief came.

MARCUS DALY ON STAND.

EXPLAINS HIS PART IN ATTEMPT TO DOWN SENATOR CLARK.

Contributes Little to the Record of Facts and Denies All Allegations That Implicate Himself or Friends in Bribery Proceedings—His Money Aiding in the Senate Case—Figures of Expenditures in Montana Politics.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—Marcus Daly, the millionaire miner of Montana, was the principal witness before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections today. He was on the stand for two hours, and at the expiration of this time was excused on the plea that he was not well and that the questioning process fatigued him. Mr. Daly confessed that he had contributed $20,000 or $25,000 to the prosecution of this case, but asserted that he had not entered into any conspiracy before Mr. Clark's election to injure him. He had not contributed any of the $30,000 used in the Whiteside exposure. In conclusion he tendered his checks and check books for the last five years for the inspection of the committee. Mr. Clark listened attentively to Mr. Daly's testimony.

Mr. Daly said he first contributed to the campaign when it was organized to the extent of $4,500, later to the extent of $2,500, also $500 in Deer Lodge County and $250 on various other occasions. He had never, he said, sought to compel miners employed by him to vote according to his sentiments. As to Whiteside, he said he had given him nothing for the purpose of defeating Mr. Clark, and during the session of the Legislature had never given money toward the defeat of Mr. Clark.

Denies Corbett Statement.

Regarding the conversation with Mr. Corbett in the Hotel Netherlands he said he told Corbett he did not think Clark would seriously urge his candidacy for the Senate, as he could not be elected. Mr. Daly denied he had used the language attributed to him by Corbett, that if Clark's name made its appearance "you will hear something drop."

Mr. Daly was asked as to the $30,000 which is on deposit with the committee and is alleged to have been bribe money. He said he knew nothing about this money and had nothing to do with advancing it, as had been intimated. He also specifically denied the statement of a former witness that Daly had told him every man who supported Clark would be denounced as a boodler and bribe-taker. He went on to say that after Mr. Clark's nomination he (Clark) had charged that he was the subject of a "conspiracy," and, as Mr. Clark courted an investigation, Mr. Daly said he concluded to permit the matter to be thoroughly investigated.

To questions by Mr. Hoar Mr. Daly said the $7,750 which he had contributed was given to the campaign committee from time to time in response to circulars stating its needs and was for the usual campaign expenses. It had nothing to do with the Senate contest.

Mr. Daly said Mr. Campbell, Mr. Whiteside, and several other members of the State committee were those who joined him in agreeing to prosecute this case. There was to be a contribution to cover expenses, for hiring lawyers, expenses of witnesses, etc. He had contributed between $20,000 and $25,000. He explained that this was used for the expenses of the prosecution. It was paid over to Mr. Campbell. Mr. Campbell stated to the committee that when he took the stand he would give full details of this matter.

Was No Fraud at Primaries.

Mr. Faulkner then directed the cross-examination. When asked if he knew that Mr. Clark became a candidate because of fraudulent primaries Mr. Daly said this could not be the case, as the primaries were not fraudulent and were not so attacked until Mr. Clark had been defeated at one of the county conventions.

Mr. Daly said his secretary had made the advances to prosecute this case. He himself was sick, so that after being present at the conference when the agreement to contribute was made he told his secretary to advance the sums to Mr. Campbell as it became necessary. He did not place a limit on the advances. He had kept no personal account of it, but three or four days ago he telegraphed from New York to the bookkeeper at Anaconda and learned that the amount was $20,000 to $25,000. He said his promise to contribute was after Mr. Clark had accused him and others of a "villainous conspiracy."

No Hostility to Senator Clark.

"I have not the slightest personal feeling against Mr. Clark or the members of his family," declared Mr. Daly, "and any statement of that kind is a villainous lie."

Members of the committee suggested that no testimony had been given that Mr. Daly was unfriendly to Mr. Clark's family.

"But I am dealing with that chap's questions," answered Mr. Daly, amid a roar at his designation of Mr. Faulkner as that "chap."

Mr. Daly declared that he knew nothing of any telegram to State Senator Cullen before the meeting of the Legislature, telling him (Cullen) that he (Daly) would be on the train the next day. Cullen was then a conductor on the Northern Pacific railroad, and Mr. Daly said it was not probable that he would have discussed the Senatorial question with him.

Mr. Daly also denied authorizing the sending of Pat Conlan to Flathead County during the State campaign. He also asserted that he knew of no money being spent in the Legislature for the passage of House bill No. 124.

"I wish you would go into that," he added. "Neither the Anaconda company nor the Amalgamated Copper company supplied a cent for that purpose. I believe that Mr. Clark and his friends contributed as much as any one to the passage of that bill, as they were equally interested, but that they contributed money I do not know. I do know that I contributed none, and that none was contributed for me. My instruction was not to use any money for that purpose. The bills were in the interest of the mining industry. I told our friends to stand up and be counted, but that I would spend no money in that direction."

Expenses of Capital Fight.

Mr. Daly said he thought Mr. Toole's estimate of the amount of money expended in behalf of Anaconda in the capital contest in 1894 was about right. He had not handled the money, but he did not believe the amount exceeded $350,000. The companies which might be described as subsidiary to the Anaconda company had given $200,000.

Continuing the discussion of the capital contest, Mr. Daly said that unquestionably some money was sent to Missoula County to influence the result, but he was sure that no such sum as $55,000 had been sent there in Anaconda's interest. He also denied that he had promised the people of Missoula to build a railroad in Missoula County.

The witness declared that he had supported the Democratic ticket in 1894, and that he had not advocated the election of Lee Mantle for the Senate.

Asked what part of the State of Montana was distinctively Democratic, Mr. Daly smiled, and, looking at Mr. Clark, while he pointed to himself, replied:

"The western part of the State, where I live. Mr. Clark and I both live in that part, and that may account for it."

In reply to a question concerning the campaign of 1888 Mr. Daly gave testimony in conflict with that of Mr. Clark. He said he had promised at first that he would not meddle, but later he had decided that he could not give Mr. Clark his support, "and," he added, "the majority of the people took the same view, according to the returns."

"Do you remember a conversation you had with J. R. Toole previous to the meeting of the Legislature, in which you said you would put up $75,000 to beat Mr. Clark?"

"I never had any such conversation with Mr. Toole or any one else," Daly replied.

Mr. Daly gave figures as to the number of men employed by him in various parts of the State, making a total of almost 6,000.

State Senator W. A. Clark of Madison County was recalled to make a statement concerning the testimony of Benjamin J. Fine. Mr. Clark pronounced as false the statement that he had altered the records of Madison County. He proffered a copy of an order of the County Court of that county showing that the alteration was made by order of the court.

Box of fine Havana "Hoffman House Bouquet" cigars are always acceptable as a gift.

GENERAL NEWS OF RAILWAYS.

East-Bound Lines Continue to Cut Rates on Grain—Business Shows a Decrease, but Is Heavy.

While east-bound through shipments from Chicago last week were less by 57,642 tons than the shipments for the week previous, it should not be inferred that a reaction has set in or that the roads are doing a light business. Notwithstanding the big slump the through business last week was far above the average and has been exceeded in few instances. The decrease is due to the fact that the roads did not have enough cars to take care of any more business. So long as the roads continue to make the rates that have been quoted the last few weeks they will have plenty of business. Grain was taken at a rate of 12 cents from Chicago to New York, 11 cents to Philadelphia, and 10 cents to Baltimore. This is a cut of nearly 50 per cent. In order to stop the rate cutting an open reduction in rates has been proposed, but the Eastern traffic officials seem to prefer the cutting, as it allows them to charge the small shippers, for whose trade they do not care, the full rate. The Interstate Commerce commission is expected to question them at the meeting on March 7 regarding this unlawful discrimination.

Total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to seaboard points and for export by the ten east-bound roads last week amounted to 154,670 tons, against 212,312 tons for the week previous, and 128,324 tons for the corresponding week last year. Flour shipments last week were 28,361 tons, against 20,602 tons last year; grain, 110,448 tons, against 92,791 tons; provisions, 15,861 tons, against 14,931 tons. The percentages carried by the various roads were as follows:

Baltimore and Ohio, 6; Big Four, 7.6; Chicago and Erie, 3.1; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 6.5; Lake Shore, 12.2; Michigan Central, 21.5; Nickel Plate, 12.8; Pan-Handle, 8.2; Fort Wayne, 11.1; and Wabash, 11.

The Vanderbilt lines are still carrying the bulk of the business.

To Consider Prorating.

Western traffic officials will meet with the traffic managers of the Eastern trunk lines in New York today to consider the prorating question. Unless the conference results favorably the Eastern roads will discontinue on March 1 the prorating system, and will base through rates to the further West on the sum of the two locals, New York and Chicago westward. The Western roads will be injured seriously if the action of the Eastern roads is maintained, and Chicago interests will suffer badly, as the combined locals to Kansas City via Chicago to Missouri River points are higher than via St. Louis.

Morton Returns from Coast.

Vice President Paul Morton of the Santa Fé has returned from a trip to the Pacific coast. He says the new San Joaquin Valley road will be completed and opened for San Francisco business about May 1. At Los Angeles Mr. Morton had a conference with shippers of oranges regarding the complaint about the routing of shipments. The railroad insisted that it must control the routing in order to maintain the integrity of the through rates. Shippers were satisfied with the explanation, and the assurance that rates would be kept at as low a figure as possible.

At Kansas City he attended a conference of managers, and the Kansas Stock Shippers' association relative to rates on cattle shipments. Mr. Morton explained that the change from the carload to the hundred-weight rate was made because it was believed to be unfair to charge the shipper of eighteen head of cattle the same as one who shipped twenty-five. The railroads refused to recede from their position, and the shippers decided to accept the situation.

To Defeat an Agreement.

A scheme devised to beat the Presidents' agreement abolishing commissions, or for some other purpose, has been formed. Circulars have been sent to ticket agents by a person signing his name as Secretary and Treasurer of the Ticket Commission Clearing-House in this city. It is stated that many lines will pay commissions to an outside person or organization, while they would not pay it to ticket agents direct. Ticket agents desiring to become members are asked to furnish their full name and address, and inclose a $5 bill for initiation fee.

Transportation Notes.

President D. B. Robinson of the St. Louis and San Francisco has fully recovered from his recent serious illness.

Wiconsin Central earnings for the month of January were $388,329, an increase of $34,017. Chicago and Eastern Illinois earnings were $470,817, an increase of $72,583.

TO ACCEPT TULEY'S DECISION.

National Safety Deposit Company Will Pay Increased Rent on First National Bank Building.

Attorney Edward O. Brown of the National Safety Deposit company said yesterday that Judge Tuley's decision increasing the ground rent of the First National Bank Building from $29,700 a year to $50,148 would be accepted, and that the back rent would be paid to the Board of Education after the decree in the case is signed tomorrow. The rent due amounts to $86,100. Whether or not Judge Tuley's suggestion that both sides agree upon a flat rent for the rest of the lease, without revaluation, would be followed neither Mr. Brown nor Attorney Donald L. Morrill of the School board would say.

The Michigan Central railroad company has deeded to William F. McLaughlin the warehouse property at the southeast corner of Michigan avenue and River street, 224x221 feet, for a consideration of $224,000. The sale was negotiated by Fleming & Doherty, and was on a basis of $1,000 a front foot in the avenue. Booth & Co. occupy the warehouse under a lease expiring on May 1. The purchaser intends erecting a modern manufacturing building on the site.

Chairman J. B. Galloway of the Special Building committee of the Real Estate board said yesterday that the plan to float $1,000,000 4 per cent bonds to buy the Mason property at 92 to 96 Washington street and erect a twelve-story fireproof building was not meeting with the success that had been expected.

Arthur B. Mulvey has given a trust deed to the Chicago Title and Trust company to secure a loan of $28,000 for five years at 5½ per cent on the properties at the northwest corner of Stony Island avenue and Sixty-seventh street, east front, 269x125 feet; the northeast corner of Sixty-seventh street and Washington avenue, south front, 50x126 feet; and the property in Sixty-seventh street, 250 west of Washington avenue, south front, 450x126½ feet.

Try Again to Form New Village.

The voters residing in the territory west of Maywood and Melrose Park who voted on Saturday to organize a village under the general law and were defeated by the annexation of nearly the entire east half of the territory to Maywood, have set about with petitions for another election in the territory that has not been annexed.

DISCUSS THE QUAY CASE.

SENATOR TURLEY OPPOSES SEATING OF PENNSYLVANIAN.

Declares Governor Was Without Power to Appoint—Tillman and Spooner Engage in Lively Discussion Over Hawaiian Bill — South Carolinian Admits Ballot Boxes Were Stuffed and Negroes Shot to Preserve White Power in South.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—Formal discussion of the right of former Senator Quay to a seat in the Senate as a member from Pennsylvania was begun today by Mr. Turley [Tenn.]. He presented a constitutional argument against the seating of Mr. Quay, which was given close attention by his colleagues. He will conclude his speech tomorrow.

Consideration of the Hawaiian government bill brought out a lively discussion between Mr. Tillman [S. C.] and Mr. Spooner [Wis.], in which the former admitted that ballot boxes had been stuffed and negroes had been shot in the South to maintain white domination. An amendment was made to the bill, striking out the property qualification of voters for members of the Legislature, but little other progress was made.

Opposes Seating of Quay.

Mr. Turley prepared the majority report of the committee on the resolution and spoke in opposition to the seating of Mr. Quay. In opening his argument he said no case exactly similar to the present one was ever before the Senate. He said:

"If there ever was a case in which the Governor of a State was, under the constitution, without power to fill the vacancy it is this one. The action of the Governor was in the teeth of every provision of the constitution bearing upon the subject."

He pointed out that the vacancy had occurred during a session of the Legislature. The Legislature remained in session some time after the vacancy existed, yet it had failed to fill the vacancy, and immediately upon the adjournment of the Legislature the Governor had appointed Mr. Quay.

Mr. Turley then entered on a technical discussion of the provision of the constitution bearing on the vacancies in the Senate, and, concluding this branch of his speech, said:

"I say that it were better for us to have many vacant seats in this Senate than that we should have these disgraceful contests that are now becoming so common. Far better for the welfare of the country and the safety of the republic that every State be notified, in language that cannot be mistaken, that its permanent representation in this body shall depend upon its selecting a Legislature that will do its duty."

Mr. Turley said in reply to questions: "In not one single instance in seventy-five years has a Senator been admitted here who was appointed by the State executive after the Legislature had had an opportunity to elect, and never in the history of the government has a candidate been seated when the vacancy occurred during the session of the Legislature."

Take Up Hawaiian Bill.

At 2 o'clock the Hawaiian bill was taken up. Mr. Cullom offered several minor amendments, and one striking out the property qualifications clause of those who desired to vote for Representatives and Senators in the Hawaiian Legislature. Mr. Tillman argued that his amendment substituting the suffrage provisions of the constitution of South Carolina was in all senses a better provision than that offered by the committee reporting the bill.

Mr. Tillman said: "The people of South Carolina in their constitution have done their level best to prevent the 'niggers' from voting. What I now ask you to do is to give the Kanakas and Portuguese of the Hawaiian Islands the same power of suffrage as we in South Carolina have given the 'niggers.'"

In reply to a question of Mr. Spooner, Mr. Tillman said that the $200 property qualification had been put into the South Carolina constitution for the benefit of the negro.

In a brief speech Mr. Spooner deprecated a discussion at this time of the racial question, which had been precipitated by Mr. Tillman.

Mr. Tillman replied that his only reason for rehabilitating the bloody shirt before it was finally and irrevocably laid to rest was that he wanted the position of the Southern people to be understood. He was tired of the taunts and sneers at the Southern people. After declaring that in every Southern State except South Carolina the "niggers" held the balance of power, he added: "As such they stand there as a menace to a pure suffrage and to good government, because they are a purchasable quantity, educated or uneducated.

"We are charged with fraud, and corruption, and ballot-box stuffing. Finally, after the bayonets had come to us again in 1876, we rose in righteousness and might. We took the government, we stuffed ballot-boxes, we bulldozed the 'niggers,' we shot 'em. We are not ashamed of it."

Leaning over toward Mr. Spooner, and shaking his finger at the Wisconsin Senator, Mr. Tillman said:

"What would you have done? You would have done the same thing. I see it in your eye."

Amendments Are Adopted.

The amendment offered by Mr. Cullom was finally adopted. So, too, was the amendment of Mr. Platt [Conn.], which has been pending for several days, relating to the appointment and tenure of the offices of the Judges of the Hawaiian courts. After the bill had been further amended Mr. Butler [N. C.] offered an amendment restoring to Hawaii the postal savings bank system.

The amendment was supported by Mr. Butler and Mr. Mason [Ill.], the latter declaring this was the only civilized country in the world which did not receive loans from the poor people of the country—the only government which was absolutely dominated by the banks.

Without concluding the discussion of the amendment the Senate went into executive session, and at 5:15 p. m. adjourned.

DIES FROM EFFECT OF GAS.

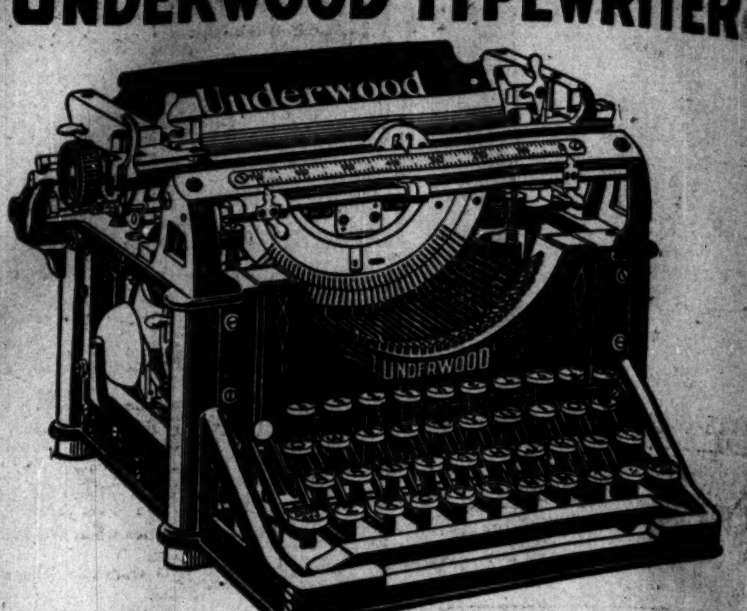
Fred M. Gregg's Attempt to Commit Suicide at the Palmer House Proves Successful.

Fred M. Gregg, who was found in his room in the Palmer House on Sunday unconscious from escaping gas, died yesterday morning. His sister, Miss Stella Gregg, who arrived from his home at Fort Wayne, Ind., on Sunday evening, took charge of the remains and later in the day had them shipped to his mother. He is believed to have committed suicide on account of his failure to find employment in theatrical lines.

Deputy Coroner Cobb held an inquest over the remains of the young man and the verdict of the jury was "suicide, caused by despondency."

"YUSEA"

THE
UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER



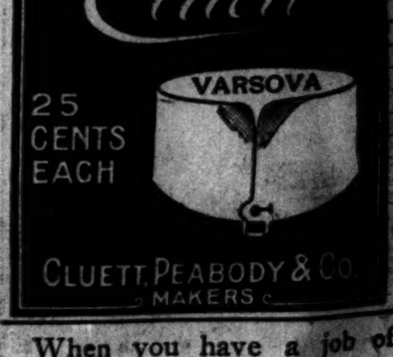
Principle New
Writing Visible
Speed Increased
Touch Elastic
Automatic Conveniences
Operation Unchanged
Tabulating Rapidity
Billing Speed
Strength Maintained
Actual Advantages
CHICAGO OFFICE: 139 MONROE STREET

DRY GOODS MERCHANTS ATTENTION!
Next Monday morning, March 5, we inaugurate the greatest sale of
LACES
EVER HELD IN AMERICA.
TWO MILLION YARDS—
WORTH $60,000—AT HALF PRICES.
The trustees of the late firm of Henry Rice & Co., one of New York's foremost lace importers, sold us these goods at one-third importers' prices. We give our customers the benefit of our saving by offering them at
50c ON THE DOLLAR.
Black and Cream Chantilly Laces, Edgings and Insertings—French and Normandy Valenciennes—Oriental Laces—Venise Laces and Allovers—English, German and Real Hand-made Torchons—
AMERICA'S GREATEST LACE SALE.
Better come in person, as it will be impossible for us to send samples.
Also 18,000 pieces embroideries, including manufacturers' sample strips and 5,000 pieces allovers, offered during the same sale at 25% less than the New York auction price on the same goods. No goods at Retail.
CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co
(WHOLESALE)
ADAMS AND FRANKLIN STREETS. - CHICAGO.

THE ST. PAUL ROAD
ST. PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS
The Pioneer Limited.
ONLY PERFECT TRAIN IN THE WORLD
LEAVES CHICAGO AT 6:30 P. M. DAILY.
OTHER THROUGH TRAINS DEPART AT 9:00 A. M., 9:55 P. M. AND 10:30 P. M. DAILY,
CITY TICKET OFFICE 95 ADAMS STREET.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2190.

REVELL'S
MARCH
SALE

NOW
IN
PROGRESS
WE SAVE YOU MONEY.
WABASH AV.
ADAMS ST.



When you have a job of painting done, ask the painter to guarantee the job to be satisfactory. Show him the satisfaction-insurance label on Devoe ready paint and ask him to give you one like it in writing. Maybe he will: ask him.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
Purify the Blood, Cure Blotches, Improve Complexion. 10 cents—25 cents.

READ THE TRIBUNE FOR SPORTING NEWS.

...SEE OUR...
NEW SPRING STOCK
RUGS AT GREATEST BARGAINS
THIS WEEK.
THE RUG STORE
WABASH AND CONGRESS.